Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA Editor: SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. XXVIII NO. 36 BOMBAY: SEPTEMBER 8, 1940. PRICE: TWO ANNAS

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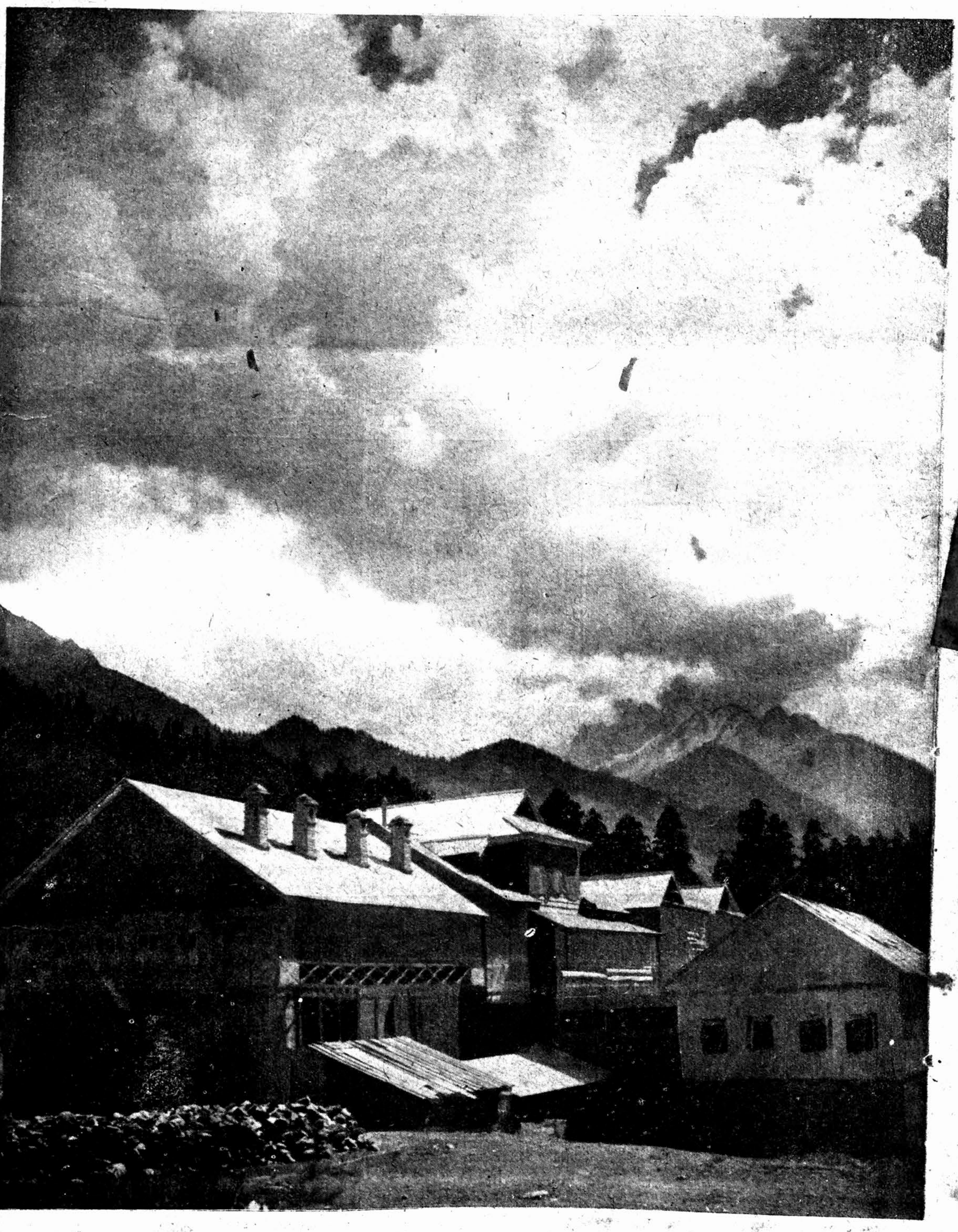
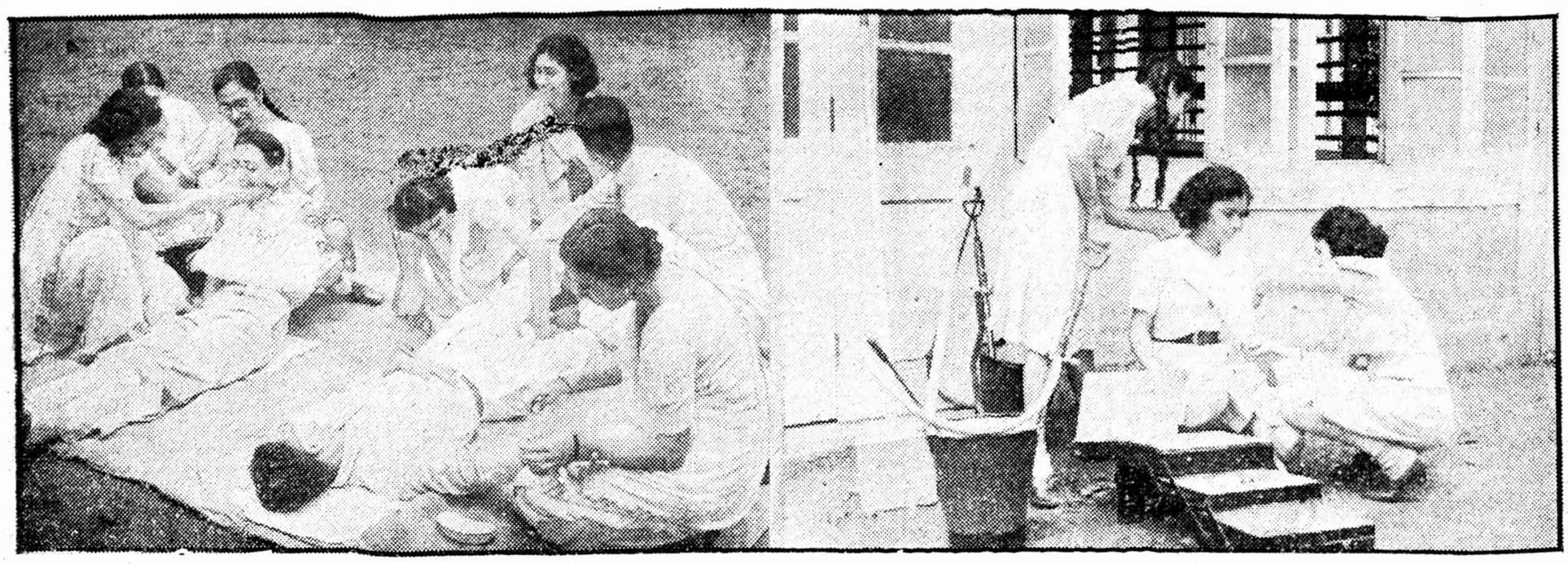
IN SUN-LIT KASHMIR



—A. L. Syed.

DADAR-MATUNGA PARSI A. R. P. TRAINING CLASS

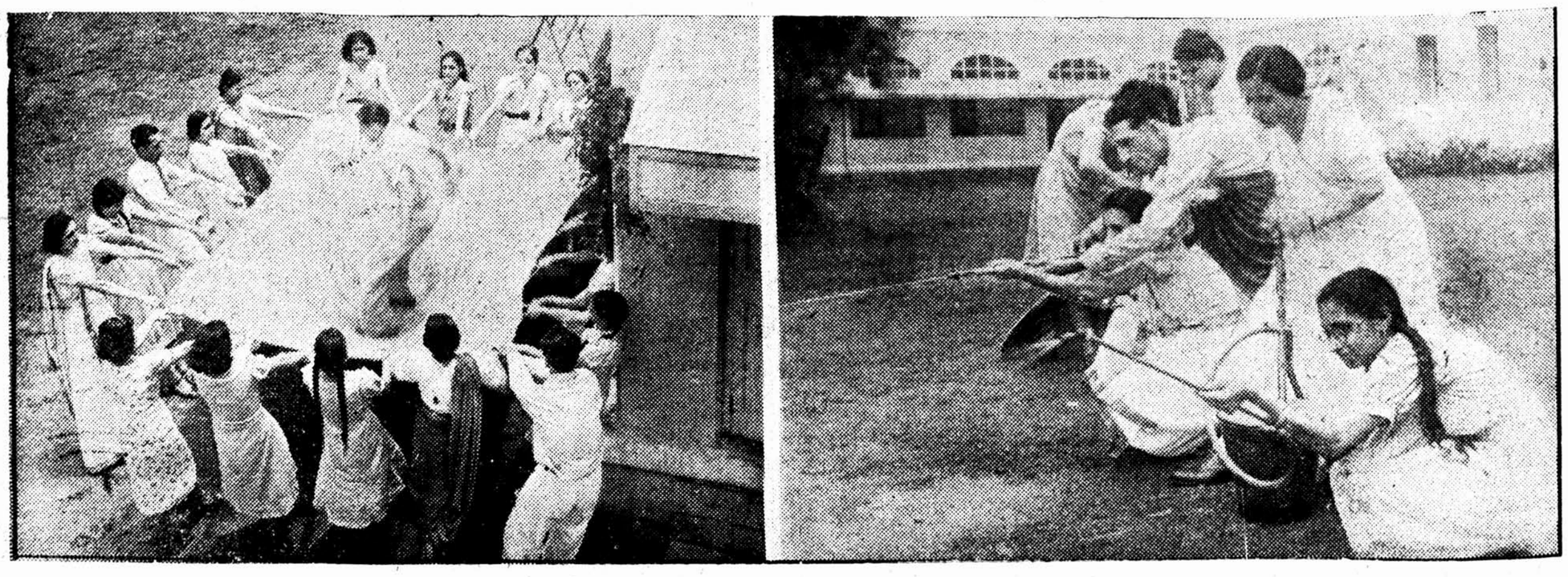


FIRST AID
Bandaging, long-arm sling and treating of minor injuries.

THE ARM SLING
A practical demonstration in the use of St. John arm sling.

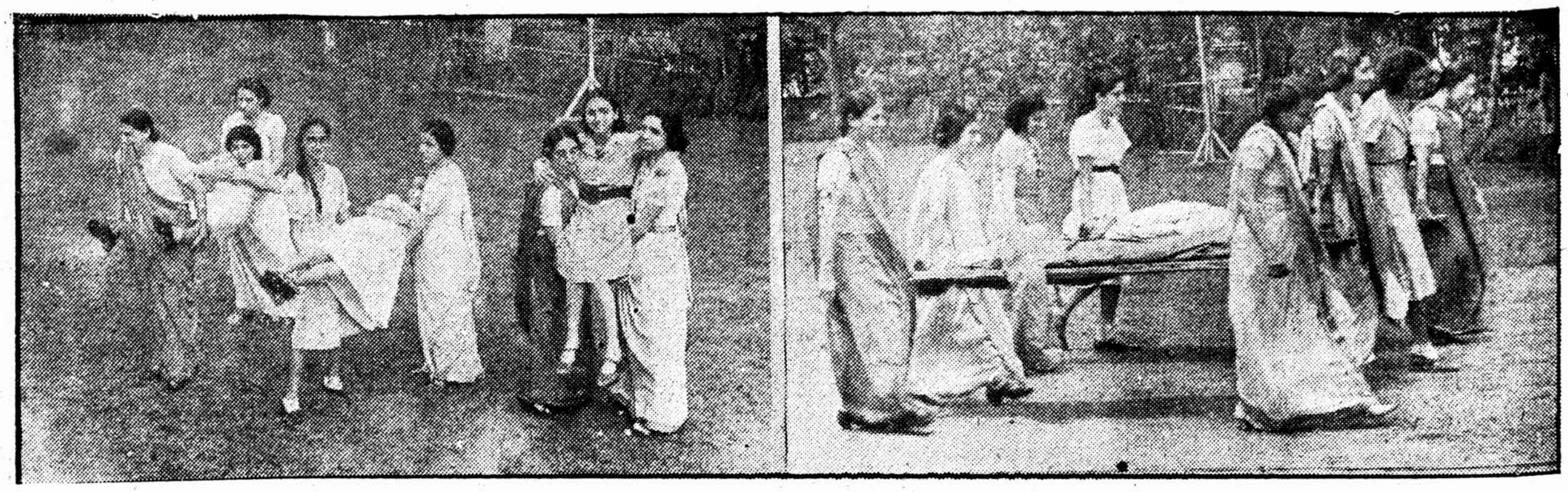
ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION
Students watch a practical demonstration of artificial respiration.

FIRST AID TO VICTIMS
Bandaging the fractured lower jaw, and the fracture of the right leg.



TRAPPED IN A FIRE
A. R. P. workers rescue a victim trapped in a fire by the use of a safety jumping sheet.

EXTINGUISHING FIRE
A practical demonstration in the use of stirrup-pumps, etc., for extinguishing fire.



TRANSPORTING THE VICTIMS
Different ways of transporting the victims by the use of hand-seats and lifts: (a) Fore-and-aft method, (b) Human-stretcher, (c) Four-handed lift.

LADIES AT STRETCHER DRILL
A practical demonstration by the A. R. P. workers in transporting the injured to a place of safety.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Post Box 322
Telegrams: "Chronicle".

Registered No. B. 1065
Telephone No. 22037

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SEPTEMBER 8, 1940.

'OUT OF DUST'

(The following is a chapter from Mr. D. F. Karaka's new book on the Mahatma and the Indian struggle. "Out of Dust" is published by Thackers, Bombay, and this is its opening chapter.)

By D. F. Karaka

SILHOUETTE

IT WAS an ordinary March evening, and I had parked the old Buick along the drive to see the sun set over the Indian Ocean.

Against the richness of the sky, I saw a dark silhouette move along the pebbled beach. A man—I judged from his nakedness, for his body was bare up to his girdled loins—short, twisted, almost deformed. It revealed a form which had bent under the burden, but which clung to him even as his shadow that trailed behind. Nobody knew who this man was or where he had come from. He was only typical of the poverty of India, just one of the three hundred and seventy million, and it was because of the Hindu temple that stood out on the hillock across the way, with its golden dome glistening in the last rays of the setting sun, that I guessed his nakedness had some meaning and his unmarked path a possible destination.

My own imagination gave him caste, for caste seemed essential. Without it, this dark shadow across the horizon symbolized nothing. To me, therefore, he was unmistakably a caste Hindu. His body—fragile, delicate, worn-out. One could not yet get used to the idea of an untouchable walking so near the sacred temple. But mine was a wild guess, for in the blue redness that was in the background and in that fading twilight hour, it was difficult at that distance to recognize this form with any definite precision. Nor was this important, for with or without him, India would still go on.

The Night

The darkness fell and with it the street lights came on one by one, twinkling at first, but shining brightly as the darkness grew more and more intense. Sometimes the strong headlights of passing cars would fall on the beach below and sweep over that endless expanse of black darkness to reflect for a brief moment in the water. But the silhouette was no more to be seen and his naked form had vanished into the night.

It was a grand illusion. Yet it was, without doubt, Indian. It belonged to the India of the people—that simple, unsophisticated India of the same three hundred and seventy million. It was dark, yet there was a consciousness within me that to-morrow there would be another dawn. Half-dead as was that crippled figure of humanity that had walked like a shadow before my eyes, to-morrow there would be life, I knew. To-morrow more upright figures would walk along that little stretch of pebbled beach. To-morrow those heads would no longer be bowed, nor those bodies bent—for the last of the crippled and the infirm was now on his way to the temple yonder across the way and God in His kindness would henceforth reflect his image in a stronger frame. India must go on.

The Man

I am trying now to pay my tribute to the one man who instilled in me this faith in the India of to-morrow. He has made me realize that there is something inherent in man and nature that supplies the urge to live in spite of shadows that have come and gone and sunsets that have faded at the other end of the world. This man is Mahatma Gandhi. His full name is Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He is also known as Gandhiji, Mahatmaji and to some more intimate friends he is Bapu—a father. Like the shadow across the horizon, he too has come out of nowhere to walk along the pebbled short of India, his dark body silhouetted against the redness of a political sky, and in the darkness and the quiet that will follow, even he will have gone. Yet this India will still go on, the India which he has awakened from its slumber. It is with this realization, this answer even to "After Gandhi—

what?" that I begin this somewhat simple narrative of a great country-man of mine—a little man who has played a unique role in the history of India.

A Headliner

The world knows him as a headliner of the first importance. Like the Attaturk in modern Turkey, like Hitler and Mussolini in their Fascist empires, like Lenin in Russia, he is reckoned as an influence that has dominated the mind and heart of one great people of the world. Unlike the dictators who have thrown their weight all over the face of Europe, unlike the Kemal who swaggered in a top hat and striped trousers, unlike Lenin who forged Soviet history with hammer and sickle, Gandhi has been the quiet, shy, unassuming little man, loved because of his simplicity, admired by his followers because of his complete lack of affectation, and even worshipped because of the religious atmosphere which he creates.

"L'etat c'est moi", he has never said. Yet without him it is impossible to understand the India of my time—the new India that awoke one morning and found its soul. His life has punctuated the history of modern India, even as Christ dated the Christian era. The difference, however, is that Christ has always been regarded as the Son of God and not as of the flesh. For Gandhi I claim no spark of the supernatural. I only claim that he is undoubtedly sincere. One has to concede him that, whether one agrees with his principles or not. Those who have read his life, from whatever angle it may have been written, have found in him a somewhat naive, almost childlike personality, which, though it did not impress you at first, made you at once sympathetic. He grows on you even as a familiar landscape.

Perhaps posterity may one day bestow saintliness on him. Of that I cannot judge. The Indian of to-morrow, who has never seen the living image, may find inspiration in the moral when it cannot in the man. But to me it is the man whom I could see and touch and knew was human, that has been the source of inspiration—a frail little man whom Monsieur Rolland saw with a thin face and rather large protruding ears, eyes that were soft and dark, his head covered with a little white cap, his body clothed in coarse white cloth, bare-footed. That is the man I too have seen. That is the man whose power I have felt in the India in which I was born and bred. I have watched him grow from a minor disturbance into a Mahatma. I have liked him, disliked him, worshipped him, criticized him, but he has always been to me an influence I could not escape. To us he has been a great and living moral example. But for him this country of ours would still be lacking in self-respect. He has been the source of an inspired India and to many thousands his story is not the story of a man but of an ideal. Whatever shortcomings he may have—for he is human—I feel that out of dust he has made us into men. For a young Indian like me this is a great feeling.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY

I should be glad to think that men really believed in humanity, and all that, but you know they don't—they believe in novelty and getting their own way. With rare exceptions they're still monkeys, especially the scientific variety; and when you put gunpowder and a lighted match into the paws of monkeys, they blow themselves up to see the fun. Monkeys are only safe when deprived of means to be otherwise.—JOHN GALSWORTHY, in "The White Monkey."

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Should Journalists Be Politicians?

"In A Subject Country It Is Difficult To Avoid Intrusion Of Politics In Every Sphere Of Public Activity"

By C. R. SHRINIVASAN

JOURNALISM in this country had attained no standards yet, when Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar entered the profession. The value of journalism as an educative influence had come to be recognised but many who engaged in it thought more of its opportunities than of its responsibilities. It was in Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar's time and largely through the papers he had direct access to, that standards came to be evolved and established at any rate in South India.

There was none perhaps better fitted to undertake this task than he. Himself a Journalist, he engaged in active political work also. I have often been asked whether journalists, without prejudice to their responsibilities as journalists, can take part in political activities. The late Mr. Kasturiranga Iyengar held the view that a journalist would be wise to avoid any suspicion of partisanship in the views he gives expression to in the columns of the paper. It would be foolish however to set up a rigid code of conduct on a matter like this, for all times and to all persons.

Mr. Kasturiranga Iyengar himself could not escape active participation in political work when the call came to him. I may, however, add that his actual experience served but to confirm the views he already held in this matter. The fact of the matter is that in a subject country just beginning to be self-conscious, it is difficult to avoid the intrusion of politics in every sphere of public activity and it is idle to suggest that those whose profession equips them with knowledge on many matters of public interest should deny themselves or their country the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

Rangaswami's Ideals

At the time I refer to, it may not be amiss to stress also that whole-time politicians of the type we are now familiar with in the post-Gandhian period had not then come into existence. Anxious to serve his country in every direction he can, alive at the same time to the responsibilities he carried as Editor of an established newspaper, the task that the late Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar attempted—and may I add achieved in no mean measure—called for remarkable gifts of reasoned and restrained presentation of the causes that claimed his attention.

That he possessed these qualities in abundant measure, is borne out by the success that attended his efforts. He had contacts with the official as with the unofficial world and it was his constant endeavour to synthesise and strengthen the ties between the two. He could see the other point of view without surrendering his own and in approximating the real to the ideal he earned the goodwill of all. He had little of the ego in him and there was no aggressive assertion of self-importance in the parts he played; he had no eyes for the plaudit of the market place. He was content to serve in humble and unassuming ways and found his reward in the service itself.

That was the result of his journalistic training. The measure of his success is also the measure of the progress we have achieved yet in this country. I have ventured to refer at some length to Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar not without purpose. It is not only because I personally owe him a rich heritage of memories which I shall not exchange for King's ransom. It is also because he represents for us all the ideal we seek in a journalist. What journalism is, what its duties and responsibilities are, and how those who seek to be a credit to themselves and the profession should comport themselves—these may well be gathered from an informed and intensive study of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar's activities and attainments.

Condition Of Indian Press

The profession we have the honour to belong to is not an organised one. It has not been found easy to organise it anywhere in the world; success in the profession has ever been essentially personal. That is no argument, however, to neglect the organisation of the profession to whatever extent possible. While the upper reaches of the profession may remain largely a matter of personal equation, those who would seek in journalism a career and a competence are entitled to look for such amenities as are to be found

(Continued On Page 30)

(*Presidential address of Mr. C. R Srinivasan delivered at the Tamil Nadu Journalists Conference held at Courtallam on August 11. 1940.)

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"CHATTERBUG" OF 74 SENT TO PRISON

Charge Of Spreading War Rumour Likely To Cause "Alarm Or Despondency"

A man of 74, who was described as a "chatterbug", was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment in the Second Division at Bristol a few weeks ago.

Albert Joseph Richards, a compositor, of Knowle, Bristol, had pleaded guilty to publishing by word of mouth a report of a matter concerned with the war likely to cause alarm or despondency, says the "News Chronicle".

For the prosecution it was said that the fact that Richards was on the staff of a newspaper would encourage some people to think he had special knowledge.

Richards said that nothing was further from his thoughts than to spread malicious rumour. He had been in the same job for 53 years.

A Bristol magistrate, Mr. C. J. Satterley, gave evidence concerning Richards's good character. He said he had worked with him for more than 40 years and described him as a "true Englishman."

The chairman told Richards: "You are the first chatterbug we have had before this court. Loose talk is likely to cause depression.

"We must make an example of you as a warning to others. If you were not upwards of 70 years old and of good character, you would have gone to prison for a month."

"Rash Statements"

For spreading rumours and making statements on the conduct of the war which were likely to cause alarm or despondency, Harold Lambton Todd, aged 50, of Sunderland, was at Sunderland sent to prison for two months.

The chief constable said Todd had apparently been making some very rash statements about the Crown, the conduct of the war and other matters

Hitler's Flag

George Alderson, aged 62, of Carlisle, was fined £30 for uttering statements likely to cause alarm or despondency and £20 for communicating information purporting to be information with respect to the armament of the Forces.

He was in the Territorials for 24 years fought in the Great War.

Alderson, in evidence, declared that his remark about Hitler was made in a joking manner. He heard that parachutists had been dropped in Scotland, but told the company that it was discovered they were British. He denied making the other statements.

Not Meant Seriously

For making a statement which he had reasonable cause to believe would be likely to "prevent or interfere in the work of persons engaged in essential services", Alfred William Waterman, of Bitterne, Hants, was fined £5 at Eastleigh.

Waterman said his remarks were not intended to be taken seriously.

Rector Gaoled For Ringing Church Bell

The Rev. Robert Grant Colvin Graham, rector of Old Bolingbroke, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, was sentenced to four weeks imprisonment at Spilsby for contravening the Control of Noise Defence Order by sounding his church bell otherwise than for the purpose authorised.

P. C. Peck said he saw Graham sitting in the belfry pulling the bell rope. Asked if he did not know of the Order, Graham replied, "I know nothing about it. It will save me the trouble of ringing them".

"Loyal Citizen"

Graham, in evidence, said he understood a notice would be served on him. He had acted in ignorance. He was a loyal, law-abiding citizen.

Superintendent Little commented that all the clergy in the county had received a letter from their bishop telling them the bells were not to be rung except by police or military.

The chairman said that in their opinion Graham had received the notice from his bishop and the ringing was intentional and deliberate.

Harboured Escaped Internee

For harbouring a man who escaped while being taken to an internment camp, Mrs. Lucy Wylie (34), of Castelnau, Barnes, was at Bow Street sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Her husband, Edward James Hutchings Wylie (43), was sentenced to one month's imprisonment

Landlord Fined

J. C. Jones, of Pall Mall, owner of commercial buildings accommodating 450 persons in Foley Street, was fined £25, with ten guineas costs at Marlborough Street for what was described as a flagrant violation of the Civil Defence Act, 1939.

Jones was summoned by the Marylebone Borough Council for failing to comply with a notice served on him on March 8 requiring him to provide air raid shelter of the approved standard for all persons living or working in the building.

Jones urged that half his tenants had gone, and said he would be £1,150 short of his "normal amount."

£5 Peace Bet

At the same court, Joseph Edward Leivers (44), Boston manager of an insurance company, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for "publishing on July 1 a statement relating to the war likely to cause alarm or despondency".

Leivers admitted saying to women in a fish and chips shop that we had no chance of winning the war.

He said he was prepared to bet £5.

It was stated that when arrested Leivers said, "I was only joking".

Notice of appeal was given.

Three Months For Repeating Rumour

For what the defence described as "the indiscreet repetition of unfounded rumour," John Ernest Dodd, 23-year-old labourer of Frampton, was at Boston police court sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

An Artist Who Foresaw The Air-Raid And Chemical Warfare

(BY MICHAEL LORANT)

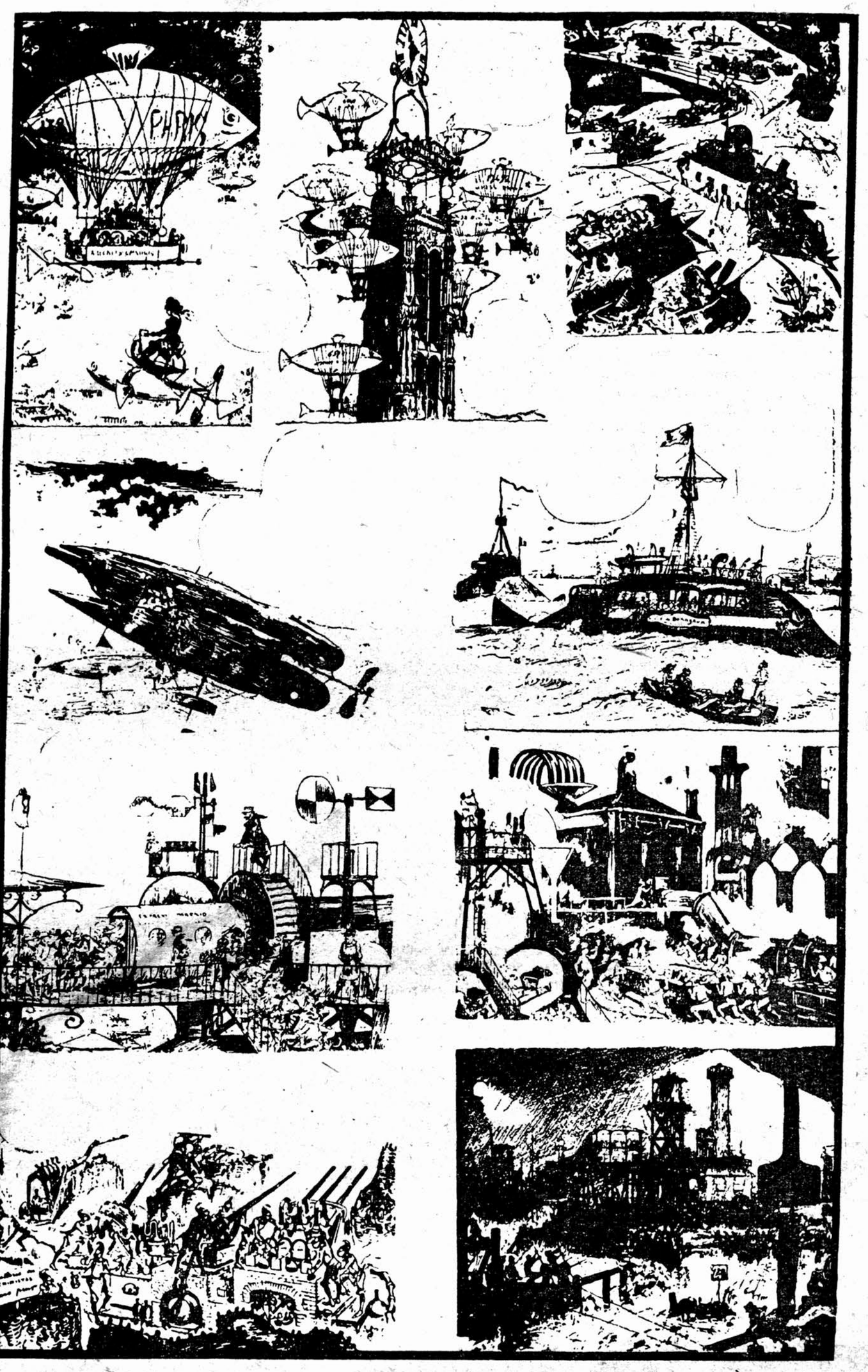
SOME genius can "create" future and can foresee the forthcoming events far ahead through their fantasy. Albert Robida, the famous cartoonist, and one of the greatest 'seer-artists' of history, who lived and worked in Paris in the second half of the last century, for instance, definitely foresaw 'modern air-raids" ninety years ago.

Robida was born in Spain in 1848, but as a young man left his country for France where he soon become a well-known illustrator. As a matter of fact, the Spanish Robida became "the most Gall" among all the other contemporary French artists. He published and illustrated two comic periodicals, called "Polichinelle" and "Caricature." Apart from these two papers, he also published two unique books that have remained to us as indelible proofs of his alert and indefatigable creative power. "The Twentieth Century" and "The Electrical Love" were the titles of these remarkable publications.

It is interesting to note that though Robida was in his own time a renowned illustrator, he was forgotten after his death. Neither did anybody miss nor care too much of him and if his grandson, Michael Robida, had not found his original map, full of his wonderful drawings, nobody would have known of Robida and his art to-day. The map fortunately consisted of all published and unpublished works of the artist, so we can 're-discover' to-day the man who made 'air-raid' known through his visions a century before our time.

One looking at these marvellous cartoons has to admit that Robida was a prophet in the true sense of the word. Everything drawn by him was completely unknown in his time, i.e., the modern tank, the U boat, the Zeppelin and other sorts of fantastic fighting instruments. But above all, Robida's importance lies in the fact that he was the man who foresaw the danger of the coming air-raid and chemical warfare.

These drawings, productions of a genius, might be a bit curious to-day, but if we consider the fact that the foreseeing Robida had not got any technical knowledge in the modern, rather ultra-modern sense of the word, nor any example before him to copy, we cannot stop wondering and admiring him.



"Aeronefs", the first dirigible flying balloon, the forerunner of the to-day's Zeppelin, as Robida foresaw it 75 years ago.

Robida drew the Paris Four Saint Jacques, as the coming landing place for dirigible balloons. His balloons looked like fishes, as Robida thought they would swim in the air.

"The war of the future with tanks, Zeppelins and aerial bombers as Robida. foresaw it in 1869.

"The terrible aerial war" as Robida foresaw it.

"U' boats for pleasure cruise as Robida dreamt about it.

The Paris station of the Gibraltar Underground Express as Robida planned it.

A huge centralised kitchen, large enough to supply all the necessary food to the whole of the European Continent.

The coming chemical war as Robida foresaw it. The batteries throw gas and bacilii to enemies.

The actual building of the Sixth Continent in the year of 1952—as Robida dreamt about it.

UNSCIENTIFIC REDUCING DIET

HARMFUL EFFECT ON HEALTHY EYES

Severe effects of unscientific dieting to reduce weight on the eyes are told in the current Canadian Medical Association Journal. The paper, "The Effect of Reducing Diets in the Eye" is by William Thau, M.D., of Boston.

Several cases of xerophthalmia an eye disease are described in the article. Much of the disease "was seen during the last war in Germany and in the neighbouring countries where margarine and other substitutes were used instead of butter milk and milk products."

"Despite many warnings which have appeared against the dangers to public health, and particularly to the eye, as a result of an inadequate diet unscientific medication and the indiscriminate use of any means to diminish weight, one still sees people showing symptoms or signs of self-inflicted disturbances and of vitamin deficiencies produced by ignorance or ill-advice." says Dr. Thau.

"Several cases with such symptoms seen recently have prompted our calling attention to the fact that they can be easily prevented by educating the people to consult their physician before and while using any method to lose weight."

Four vitamins in particular, A, B, C and D, have been found to be necessary for the normal function of the eye. Dr. Thau declares. The most important of all is vitamin A, and the first symptom of deficiency of this vitamin is night blindness, which is "without doubt responsible for a great many accidents both at home and on the highways."

Healthy persons with balanced diets require additional vitamins under certain circumstances. These include "those exposed to intense sunlight, prolonged working of driving at night in the blinding light or those indulging in alcohol." The same applies in growing children and the aged says the doctor.

"But most important are the cases of obesity and of those using advertised remedies or other reducing drugs without medical advice."

DIAMONDS

Featherweight Gems Of Colossal Value

By C. B. C.

AT a modest estimate the finest diamonds in the world to-day are valued at X 1,500 a carat of 200 miligrams or about £225,000 an ounce. They are thus worth half as much again as radium, and about thirty thousand times their weight in gold! It is true that the annual output is as much as four million carats, but industry absorbs 80 per cent of this total, and the rest as a rule only yields small gems worth from £100 to £10 a carat.

There are, indeed, only about 300 diamonds of over 30 carats in existence, and perhaps only a dozen of 100 carats or more. Hence the latter have a scarcity value which nothing else in the world enjoys. Some of them were of old so coveted by potentates and traders who would stop at nothing to acquire them, that their histories are fuller than any thriller of tragedy, murder and intrigue.

Largest Twelve

Probably the only diamonds of three figure carat weight in existence are the Cullinan 1 (516), Cullinan 11 (309), Excelsior (239), Orloff (195), Nizam (177), Jonker (170), Regent (137), Florentine (133), Colenso (130), Toffany (125), Star of the South (123), and Koh-I-Noor (106). The first two were an outcome of the conviction of a Transvaal bricklayer (later Sir Thomas Cullinan) that a rich diamond pipe lay under a certain farm.

Floating a small Company called the Premier Diamond Mine, he bought the owner out. On January 25th 1905, a 4 1|2 inch long 3025 carat diamond was found on the property. This was bought by Generals Botha and Smuts on behalf of the Transvaal, and when cut by Mr. Joseph Ascher yielded the two Cullinans, as well as pear-shaped and square stones of 92 and 62 carats respectively, and five other smaller gems. The Cullinans were presented to King Edward VII for his birthday on November 9th 1908, and now adorn the State Sceptre and Imperial Crown.

Between the Cullinans and Excelsior once came the 788 carat Indian diamond, which when cut by the Venetian Hortensio Borgia for Jehangir yielded the 280 carat "Great Moghul" that held Tavernier spellbound in 1665. In 1304 Alauddin seized this gem from the House of Malwa, which is said to have acquired it over 2000 years earlier from Karna, the Mahabharata hero who fell in the Pandava wars. Babur obtained it after the battle of Panipat in 1526. Some experts think that after 1665 it was further cut down to make the Koh-I-Noor others that it had nothing to do with the latter, except that both the stones were taken by Nadir Shah in 1739 to Persia, where the Great Moghul disappeared.

Temple Theft

As the Great Moghul can no longer be located, the Excelsior now ranks third in point of size. It was found at Magersfontein on June 30th 1893, and weighed 972 carats in the rough. Cutting produced a flawless gem, 1 and 5|8th inches long, 1 and 3|8th inches wide, 1 inch high, and 239 carats in weight. It was on view at the Paris Exhibition of 1900, and was later bought by the late Sir Dorab Tata for £350,000.

More romantic is the story of the Orloff, which is said to have been stolen from the eye of a South Indian deity by a soldier who hid it in his wounded leg, and eventually sold it to a ship's master who took it to Amsterdam. There it was bought by Count Orloff, who sold it in 1772 to the Empress Catherine of Russia for £90,000 and an annuity of £800 for life. It was set in the Czar's Sceptre, and is still held by the Soviet. It is now valued at about £400,000.

The world's fifth largest diamond was cut down from a 440 carat stone. It was once known as the Victoria Imperial, and is now owned by the Nizam who bought it for £350,000. Next comes the splendid stone which weighed 726 carats when found by Jacobus Jonker, a poor farmer of Elandsfontein near Kimberley on January 16th 1934. In 1935 it was bought for £150,000 by Mr. Harry Winston of New York, and on being cut by Lazar Kaplam yielding the 170 carat Jonker valued at £250,000, and several smaller gems.

Governor's Gem

The Pitt or Regent diamond was found in the Pateal Mines on the Kistna in 1701 by a digger who fled to Madras, where a sea-captain murdered him and stole the gem. The captain sold it to a local dealer named Jamchand for £1,000, and the latter in his turn disposed of it to the Governor, Thomas Pitt, for 48,000 Pagodas or about £20,000. Pitt sent it to England, where it was cut down from 410 to 137 carats by Mr. Cope.

In 1717 Pitt sold his diamond to Phillippe II Duke of Orleans and Regent of France, for £125,000. It was set in the French Crown, and used by Louis XV at his Coronation in 1722. Napoleon thus wore it when crowned as Emperor in 1804, but his second Consort, Marie Louise, carried it off to Vienna. Her father, the Emperor Francis, restored it to Louis XVIII, and it now rests in the Louvre at Paris. It is valued at some £400,000.

The Florentine or Grand Duke diamond reached Europe from India in very early times. It is known to have been lost by Charles the Bold of Burgundy on the field of Granson in 1475. It was picked up by a French soldier, and sold for a few francs. It was later acquired by the Duke of Tuscany, who sold it to the Austrian Emperor. The Colenso, Toffany, and Star of the South seem to have had uneventful histories. The latter weighed 250 carats when picked up by a poor negress at Mines Geraes in Brazil. Some years ago it was sold to an Indian prince for £80,000.

The Koh-i-Noor

Last of the three figure carat diamonds, but by no means least in point of fame, comes the Koh-I-Noor. As already stated, some identify this gem with the Great Moghul, and so give it a history dating back to legendary times. But it is more generally held to be the stone found at the Kollur Mines at Golconda on November 23rd 1656, and presented by Mir Jumla to Shah Jehan. It did not get its present name, however, till Nadir Shah invaded Delhi in 1739.

Having learnt that the Emperor Mohamed Shah had hidden the jewel in his turban, Nadir insisted on exchanging that turban for his own as a pledge of friendship. Then extracting the gem, and gazing upon it in rapture, he shouted "Koh-I-Noor" (Mountain of Light), and gravely thanked the Emperor for his splendid gift! Later the Afghan, Ahmed Shah Durani, invaded Persia, and seized the stone from Nadir Shah's grandson, Shah Rukh. It thus descended to Shah Shouja, the puppet king who caused the 1st Afghan War. In 1813 Ranjit Singh seized it from Shah Shoujah, and it passed to the British on the fall of Lahore in 1839.

The Koh-I-Noor was sent to Queen Victoria on "H. M. S. Medea" which sailed from Bombay on April 6th 1850. After the great London Exhibition of 1861 it was cut down from 186 to 106 carats, the task taking 456 working days and costing £8,000. As it had brought so many misfortunes to the men who owned it that the superstitious would have been perturbed to see it worn by Queen Victoria, left it in entail for future Queens. It will be remembered that Queen Elizabeth had it set afresh in platinum for her Coronation Crown.

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FAMOUS CHINESE AUTHOR RETURNS TO HOMELAND

LinYutang Predicts Collapse Of Japan's Economic Machine

Dr. Lin Yutang, author and philologist, arrived in Chungking by plane May 23, after having been absent from China for almost four years. He was accompanied by his wife and their three daughters—Adet, Anor and Meimei. The Lin's plan to live in West China indefinitely, at least until the war is over.

The Lin family is returning to China and visiting China's wartime capital for the first time since the war began. Dr. Lin said that it is sheer joy to be back in China.

"We long wanted to come back home but had not been able to do so due to pressure of work. We were tired of the hustle and bustle of metropolitan life. Now we are happy to have arrived in Chungking. We shall join our Government to celebrate the final victory, and until then we shall not travel out of the country again," Dr. Lin said.

Invisible Force Of China's Resistance

Dr. Lin came to Chungking because he wants to "feel the invisible force" of China's national resistance and reconstruction. "This is an unprecedented struggle of China whose magnitude and significance must be looked at from close quarters. I have been away from this country so long that I felt had to come back to see the whole thing with my own eyes

"Then there is the question of the education of our children. I want to bring them up in our own country, for there are so many things about China which they should learn first and foremost. They themselves think that they have had enough of city life and wish to return to China. They will study in Chinese schools in Chungking", Dr. Lin added.

The Lin will reside on the outskirts of Chungking. Dr. Lin said that as soon as he has settled down, he will spend some time travelling in interior China—to see things, as he puts it. After he has learned enough of the present conditions of to-day's China, he may write another book on contemporary China, perhaps in the form of fiction. He added that sometime ago he had finished translating a diary on the war written by Miss Hsieh Ping-ying, one of China's foremost novelists of the day. The book is an autobiography of the author. It is being published in New York and will be off the press next month.

The best-known works of Dr. Lin are "My Country and My People", "The Importance of Living" and "Moment in Peking."

America's Attitude Towards War

Dr. Lin refused to say anything on America's attitude towards the war in Europe, for his opinions are "out of date." He was on the Pacific on the way home when Norway was attacked. However, he is of the opinion that the United States will give all material assistance to the Allies —credits, supplies,—but it will not send troops to the arena of war.

The well-known author returned to Free China by way of Honolulu, Manila and Hong Kong. While in the Philippine capital, he was quoted as saying that he felt glad to watch the sunset, for that meant that Japan had spent 5,000,000 U. S. dols. that day for its military campaign in China.

He predicted that Japan's economic machine would collapse within the next two years. Regarding the issue of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Lin said that if Japan should attack them, the United States, which is holding the trump card in its political game with Japan, is likely to enforce an economic embargo against Japan.—"China At War."

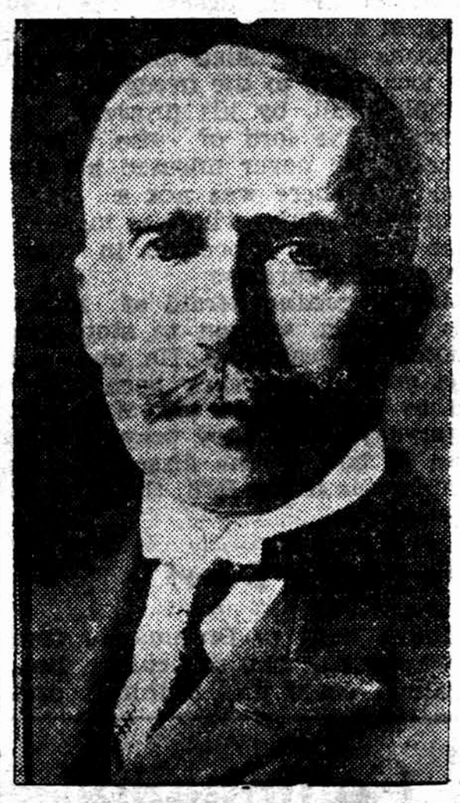
Betrayed - Not Defeated

Georges Bonnet
Minister of Finance, France

This article written just before the final tragic collapse of the French Republic, throws a flood of light on the Fifth Column activities in that unhappy country.

By MICHAEL SAYERS

(With Acknowledgments To "Friday.")



Francois de Wendel, Billionaire

Colonel de la Roque, Fascist leader.

Gen. Hermann Goering

"A veritable 'treason has been committed'." With these startling words, General Faucher, one of the finest generals in the French Army, resigned his commission, shortly after the Czechoslovakian sell-out.

Just one year later, millions of people all over the world were shocked and stunned when, after eight months of careful preparation, the crack French Army collapsed under the first blow struck by the German war machine along the River Meuse. The German attack rapidly developed into an unprecedently swift advance on all sectors of the sixty-mile front from Namur to Seden. Within a week, German forces had occupied Amiens and Arras, and were sweeping on towards the Channel Ports.

Ex-Premier Flandin

M. Daladier

Incredible Blunders

American war correspondents, writing under censorship from France, hinted darkly at treachery. Strategic bridges had not been mined. Inexplicably, the River Meuse sector had been left almost unprotected. "Total disorganization" and "unbelievable faults" in the French General Staff had delivered thousands of French troops into German captivity without a fight.

One American correspondent asked in bewilderment why, for weeks past, no French aircraft had taken off to bomb German troop concentrations and lines of communication. Another American correspondent noted in shocked bewilderment that for six days German troops had been permitted to advance into French territory, outflanking the Maginot Line at the rate of ten miles each day—without defense strafing by the Allies.

The collapse on the battlefield was followed swiftly by a change of leadership inside France. Premier Reynaud took over from the helpless former Premier Daladier; fifteen generals were "purged"; and the Chief of Staff, General Gamelin, hero of France, was abruptly replaced by General Weygand, recalled at short notice from the Near East. Various censored reports thereafter stated that General Gamelin had been shot, had shot himself, had resigned of his own free will, and had been summarily fired.

In spite of these changes in leadership, in spite of repeated assurances from the new French Premier that the Anglo-French alliance was "indissoluable", the British Minister of Information, Lord Duff-Cooper, was forced to issue a public warning against a separate peace between France and Germany. And on Tuesday, June 4th, 1940 Winston Churchill was desperately telling the British House of Commons that Britain would "fight on alone, if need be."

Why was the morale of the French troops and citizens so terribly low? What forces were working towards a separate peace with Germany?

The facts show that, as in the case of Belgium, Holland, Britain and many other countries, there exists in France to-day a small group of enormously wealthy and powerful individuals who are putting their private interests before the welfare of the nation. This group is incapable of leading the French people in a genuine struggle against Fascism. It is inevitably committed to a Fascist program at home in collaboration with Fascism abroad. This group cannot carry on a wholehearted struggle against Nazi Germany. It is allied with Nazism in too many ways, politically, socially and financially. This very group, in fact, actually helped to put Hitler in power in Germany seven years ago, and has helped to keep him in power ever since.

As far back as 1933, the famous French author, Jean Richard Bloch, exposed the fact that a representative of the French 200 families, who control the industrial wealth of France, attended the historic Dusseldorf meeting at which Adolf Hitler first put his plans before the German magnates. "The minutes of that meeting were favourably received by the French industrialists in Paris," wrote M. Bloch.

Two years ago the nationalist Paris newspaper, 'L'Ordre" declared: "Everything is happening as if certain financial and industrial barons, in a stupid class spirit, were more interested in maintaining Hitler.....than in saving the independence of their country."

Who are these economic royalists of France who were so ready to sacrifice their country's safety for the sake of their own advantage?

Here are the names of two of the most famous and most powerful of these men:

Francois de Wendel—head of *the Comite des Forges, one of the* world's largest industrial combines. He is cousin to Nazi magnate, Herr Von Wendel, and is associated with him in the European Steel Cartel. To-day, Francois de Wendel is "No. 13" in the French Fascist organization, "Croix de Feu."

(Continued on Page 28)

Andre Tardieu, friend of Fascism.

Premier Reynaud.

National Festival Of Kerala

Its Legendary Origin

By A MADHAVAN

AS is well known, most Indian festivals have legendary origins. The great culture that we have inherited from bygone days find the best possible expression in the national festivals of the country. If this is true of any part of India, it is all the more so in the case of Kerala, the land, which legend says, was reclaimed from the sea by Parasurama, devoted disciple of Siva. According to the legend Parasurama killed all the known Kshatriyas to avenge the death of his father, and to wash his hands off the sin of killing, gave away the whole land to the Brahmins.

Now, it was considered unworthy to live on soil that was given away by oneself in gift. So Parasurama went to Gokarna and invoking the god of the seas, threw his battle-axe in the southern direction. The axe fell at the Cape Kanya-Kumari, now known as Cape Comorin, and the waters, in consequence, receded from the foot of the Ghats, which they were washing prior to this event. The land thus reclaimed came to be known as Bhargava Kshetra. Parasurama established temples of Siva in various places and ordered the people to worship the three-eyed god. One such temple was at a place called Trikkakara in the northern most part of Travancore.

Since then the land of Kerala was ruled wisely and well by numerous petty chieftains and it was the custom that all these rulers should gather at the temple at Trikkakara to discuss the common policy. The day for the meeting was fixed according to the stellar calendar Towards the close of the rainy season, when the land was humming with new life and energy, when the people were away from the fields after the harvests, Parasurama had ordered that all of them should meet at Trikkakara temple and worship the god Siva. The purpose of this meeting, as I have said before, was to chalk out a common policy for the Government of the country. It was further ordered that those who could not turn up at the appointed place should make an image of the god and worship it in their own homes.

Legend Of Mahabali

This day, fell on the twenty-second day of the stellar month of Chingam (Leo) in the Malayalam calender. This day which is known as Onam, is celebrated throughout Kerala as the new year's day and is attended with great festivities. There is another well-known tradition accounting for the origin of Onam. According to this tradition Onam signalises the coming of Mahabali. The legend says that Mahabali, the king of the Asuras and a great devotee of the God Vishnu, wanted to raise himself to the status of Indra, the lord of the heavenly regions, by performing one hundred sacrifices. Indra got afraid of Bali's attempt. Bali had actually performed ninety-nine sacrifices and was making preparations for the hundredth. The land was in a flourishing state; the seasons never failed to come and go according to the needs of the people. Bali, by his prowess, had become the lord of the three worlds. He never misused his power and there was not a single soul in the land who was in need. The land had become, in fact, an earthly paradise.

Indra, getting afraid of losing his position, wanted to stop this hundredth sacrifice. He and all the gods had already been obliged to pay homage to Mahabali. Everyday when they prayed, they had to bow in the direction in which was living Bali, the king of the Asuras.

The Divine Dwarf

Indra went to Brahma, to find a way out of the difficulty. But, Brahma could do nothing and both of them with the other gods went to Vishnu, the protector of all the worlds. Vishnu promised to save the situation. He took birth as a Dwarf. He could not kill Bali as Bali had performed so many good deeds. So he resorted to the following plan. When Bali was on the point of completing his hundredth sacrifice, the Dwarf went to him and requested that he be given a gift of three feet of ground. The Asura king laughed and asked the Dwarf to measure out the plot. On this, the Dwarf began to grow up till he covered both the earth and the nether world with one foot and the heavens with his second foot. There was still land wanting to be covered up by the third foot.

Bali was not to be deterred from fulfilling his promise to the very letter. He requested the Dwarf, who, Bali realised, was Vishnu himself, to place his third foot on his own head.

This was done and Bali was, thus, sent to the nether world, and he was asked to rule there. This self-sacrificing act of Bali constitutes his hundredth sacrifice.

Vishnu also permitted Bali to return to this earth every year and see the land of which he was once the overlord. Hindus of Malabar and elsewhere believe that Bali returns to the earth on this day every year and the day is now universally celebrated in Kerala as Onam.

Illiteracy—The Curse Of Muslim Community!

Political Progress Without Education Means Nothing

(BY IBRAHIM HAJI MAHOMED MISTRY).

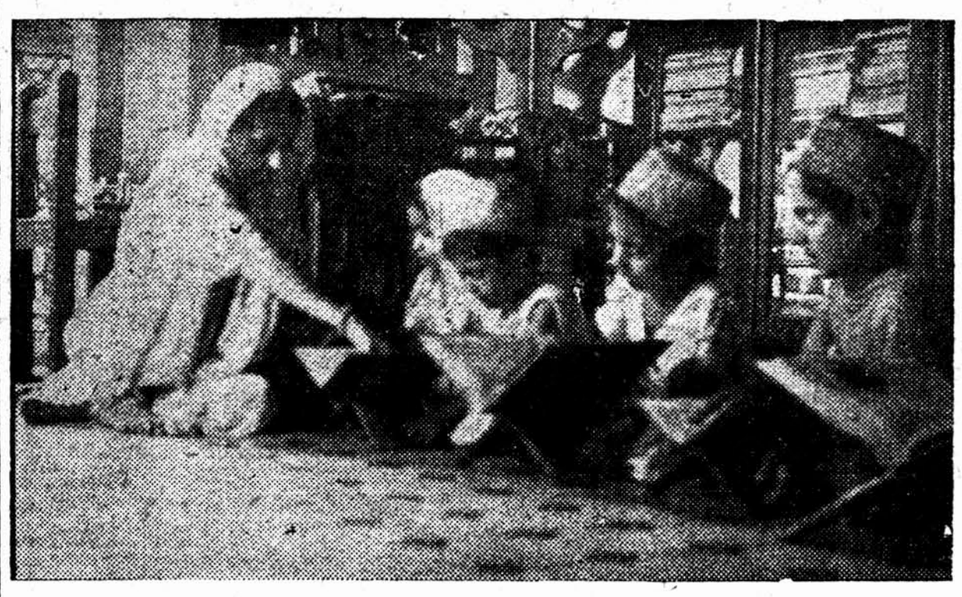
The question of Muslim mass education has become a knotty problem. To some it may appear naughty too! Well one can't help it. We are not all educationists. We only known what our educationists are doing or what they are saying. We have, fortunately or unfortunately, a number of educationists amidst us, all with different ideas and with different minds, all acclaiming their scheme of education as the best or the very best.

We have the Wardha scheme. This scheme has been much admired and a little bit abused. We all know that this scheme was executed with the help of the reputed educationist and scholar, Dr. Zakir Husein of the Jamia Millia of Delhi. It was prepared with a nationalist point of view. But lo! What a storm of protest was raised by certain class of Muslims! They called it anti-Muslim, endangering the culture and religion of Muslims! They thought Urdu was in danger. So they propagated the idea that Muslims should remain aloof from this scheme. But I was surprised to find an article in a sanatanist Gujarati weekly that the Wardha scheme is anti-Hindu also! The writer of the article pointed out certain pure Urdu words from the "Nai Kitab", which, according to him, is the language of the Muslims.

But there are saner and wiser men too. They know that this is, nothing but a political fight! The question of literacy is set aside and political bickerings are let loose. Why not do Urdu Prachar like the Hindi Prachar Sabha? Why blame the Hindustani Prachar Sabha or any other Sabha for propagating Hindustani? If Muslims really want to encourage propagation of Urdu, no one will come in their way.

MUSLIM LEADERS' APATHY

In our city the Congress Government started literacy campaign with eclat but the Muslims never cared to take advantage of it. To them the Ghost of Wardha Scheme was in the way.



A typical Madressa in Bombay: Here the children are taught by a Mullani or lady teacher, to read the Holy Koran. The children squat on the ground and read their lessons loudly, swaying their bodies forward and backward.

At this juncture the Bombay Provincial Muslim League came out with a programme for the educational, social and economical uplift of the Muslims of Bombay. A committee was formed with Mr. T. T. Barodawala as the president. A night school for adults was opened ceremoniously by Mr. Jinnah, at Ghoghari Mohalla. The school closed after a very short period and the literacy drive of the Muslim League became a thing of the past.

Then came out, like a bolt from the blue, Atiya Begam Saheba, with her Academy of Islam. The last lecture delivered under the auspices of this academy at Begmohamed Baug, Mohamed Ally Road, was attended by about one and a half dozen Muslims! Mr. Thariani, Architect, was in the chair and he rather looked surprised all the time at the thinness of the audience. He seemed to heave a sigh of relief when the Muezzin cried "Allaho Akbar!" from the minaret of a near-by mosque. Half the audience left the hall, never to return.

KAMAL YAR JUNG EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Now, we hear of Kamal Yar Jung Education Committee. I read the news in the local papers that the committee had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha, but it did not give me any definite idea about the aims and objects of this committee.

When the deputation arrived in Bombay, I had a personal talk with the Hon. Mr. Azizul Haque, M.L.A., Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and chairman of the said committee. I was told that the committee had been constituted to find out the position of Muslims "vis-a-vis" the various systems of education in this country and that was the first time that a comprehensive enquiry of an All-India nature had been undertaken by a non-official body.

The committee has recently completed an extensive tour programme. The touring committee, it is said, will formulate proposals to shape the future of Muslim education in harmony with the special needs of the Muslims, keeping in view the basic requirements and the principles of education and will present their report to the main committee for their consideration. The final report and recommendations of the main committee are to be placed before the next session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference through the Central Standing Committee of the Conference. In order to collect necessary materials and data and to elicit public opinion and views of educationists or persons connected with education and to obtain suggestions for the purpose of preparing a comprehensive plan of education for the Muslims of India, a questionnaire has been issued.

The committee has certainly taken up a Herculean task which needs perseverance and sincere efforts. The All-India Committee should set up Provincial committees working under its guidance, and to take all such steps as are necessary for the uplift of the community. This is not a light task that can be accomplished by passing of resolutions or issuing statements to the press.

POLITICAL AGITATION ALONE WILL NOT DO

For a community which claims to be the second major community, nine crores strong, educational backwardness is certainly a disgrace, and it is the duty of every sympathetic and educated Muslim to try his best to remove this evil of illiteracy from the community. Political progress without the necessary concomitant of enlightenment and education means very little or nothing. The leaders of the community cannot rest content with political agitations and they should not think that they have done their duty. They must see that proper arrangements are made for the education of the masses and that illiteracy, the curse of the community, is removed before anything else.

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

PLEA FOR SWADESHI

WHY SWADESHI? By M. R. AGARWAL, B.Sc. (Eng.), Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering, Benares Hindu University, Pp. 120. (Hindustan Emporium, P. O. Lanka, Benares).

This book is a reasoned and powerful plea for Swadeshi. The prosperity of a country depends more on sound economics than on politics. Even morality is dependent on economics: it is difficult to be moral on an empty stomach. The game of politics lends itself to glare and its manipulations are on the surface. Economics, on the other hand, permeate the whole body politic. The place of economy is pre-eminent in the life of a nation. Various theories of economics have been evolved by great writers. In the last analysis, however, the economics of a country are, what the country makes them. A deep, all pervading, insistent spirit of Swadeshi, in India, would be potent enough to put all theorists to rout. The author explains the fallacy of "cheapness" of goods being tested by their "price". The author explains in simple language, in this excellent treatise the reasons WHY SWADESHI is the real key to India's prosperity. The arguments of the author are sure to appeal every Indian irrespective of age, sex or creed. At the end of his very able arguments, fully explained by means of illustrations (but in which certain expressions might well have been omitted), "Swadeshi", concludes the author, "is the central fact round which ALL our economic problems revolve. Swadeshi is the SOLID FOUNDATION on which the superstructure of the nation's economic life and prosperity must be built up. Swadeshi is a powerful weapon to fight the distressing condition of poverty to which we all have been reduced to-day." The author succinctly examines whether industrialisation, socialism, state control, &c., are the true remedies, and after setting out his arguments, comes to the conclusion that if India is to be saved, every Indian should practise Swadeshi for his own self-interest. He says: "By Swadeshi we help ourselves and also help others and by purchasing foreign goods we harm others and also decrease our income and create, with our own hands, such circumstances as ultimately lead us to economic destruction and death. The scriptures characterise those actions as noble and good which benefit the doer and also do good to others, while they dub those actions as sinful which harm the doer and also bring distress to others. Therefore the acceptance of Swadeshi is a noble act and its denunciation a great sin." Every Indian ought to make a point to read this book. It is priced at annas twelve only.

N. H. P.

Letter-Writing

EVERYDAY LETTERS, BY RUSTOM J. MEHTA, Published by D. B. Taraporewala Sons and Co., Bombay, price Rs. 1-2-0.

This handy guide gives several examples of letter writing. It contains a good collection of 285 letters written on a variety of subjects which are likely to be of use to beginners. Letter writing is an art and a person is generally judged by what how and he writes. The book under notice may prove a good companion to those who wish to develop this art.

Kerala's Mystic-Poet

CHAKRAVALAM. By Nalapat Narayana Menon. Translated from Malayalam by N. Balamani Amma. (International Book House, Bombay. Rs. 1-12.)

To see a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour

is the special privilege of the mystic-poet. It is not vouched safe to us who are not so gifted to have this direct soul-vision. We must rest content to enjoy its second-hand, and through the introspective self-examination it inspires, find within our own hearts such light as our understanding will shed on its interpretation. Words themselves are at best but the garments of thought. The poet makes choice of such images at his command as will, however faintly and faultily, suggest the idea he seeks to convey. The interpretation of his poem is the work of the individual reader and will depend on the consubstantiality of thought and feeling which subsist between him and the author of the poem.

We cannot all be poets; fewer still are the real mystics, yet there lingers something of the poetic genius in the hearts of all but those who, unable to see the infinite hidden beneath the tiniest atom, deny the vision of that Spirit which animates the world. Not the meanest form, but to the penetrating eye of the seer is an emblem fraught with meaning and serves as a window through which the soul beholds the infinitudes of ideation. Our life itself, is such a shadow-play behind which we, as actors, stand in full consciousness of the role we play. Hence the 'terra incognita' presented to the average mind by mystic literature.

There is something terrifying in the disarming way in which our emotions and our most jealously guarded secret thoughts are revealed to public gaze by the simple utterance of the poet. Because such soul language is universal and like geometrical signs knows no national barrier or race boundary, the symbols seen though variously expressed, are known to all souls alike and whether our spoken tongue be Sanskrit, Chinese or English, the idea conveyed will be the same.

Such a work of art is "Chakravalam," so beautifully translated into English by Srimati N. Balamani Amma from the Malayalaam of Sri Nalapat Narayana Menon and recently published by the International Book House of Bombay, one of whose ideals is to popularise in the East as in the West the best of our modern Indian literature. As Srimati Sophia Wadia writes in the Foreword she has contributed to this volume:

> ....to understand this poem we require the use not only of our thought, but also of our imagination, for verse after verse of "Chakravalam" presents a symbol to decipher These symbols have for their message the unity of Nature—from star to dust, between heaven and earth.... The Symbols used by the poet bring intimations of what he has felt; they do not, they cannot, reveal the complete, the ultimate meaning they hold; to penetrate to the kernel, the reader, the reciter, has to brood over the symbol-picture the poet has created.

Works of art are of the very essence of Truth; they increase in loveliness as their appreciation becomes universalized, i.e. as their essence is revealed; they can never pass away into that refuse-heap of Nature where turn to dust so many of the ebulations of would-be poets, who lacking the vision of the mystic's inner eye, are incapable of producing anything of lasting worth.

"Chakravalam" will bear, nay demands, many readings as is suggested by Shrimati Sophia Wadia, for the soul lives beyond the dimensions of our world in the realm of reality, and "Chakravalam" is the expression of a soul's experience. The soul looks directly on ideas and in its effort to render those ideas intelligible to the profane, it uses the language of symbols. In ancient days the magic of the priests consisted in addressing their gods in their own language—a language, which to us would be one of symbolic sounds among other things. It is a memory of this language which is sensed by the spirit as it rises to those superhuman realms where thoughts are things and no spoken word is known. And on those who thus rise falls the task of translating these symbols into words by which the uninitiated may, if he will, gain a glimpse of those glories which make up the thought-world of the dreamer of dreams, as by the Dreamer's side he stands gazing calm and unafraid into the Face of Reality.

D. C. T.

Life-Sketch Of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

RASHTRAPATI AZAD. By H. M. Joshi. Published by the Chitrashala Press, Poona. Price 12 annas.

It is pity that no good account of President Azad's life is available in English and most Indian languages. The Maulana has to his credit an autobiography in Urdu, but he is known to have written in it more about his forbears and others than himself. When he was elected for the second time to the Congress "Gadi", there were few people who knew the details of his life and journalists in particular felt the difficulty rather acutely. The "Bombay Chronicle" published articles by Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Gulam Mohiuddin Harris and Mr. T. V. Parvate, which were utilised by the Marathi and Gujarati Press in Bombay. Mr. Joshi must, therefore, be congratulated on having produced this modest booklet in Marathi, in which besides the material that appeared in the articles mentioned above, he has given an account of an interview he had with Maulana Azad. But, even this effort of Mr. Joshi only increases the appetite for a full-size biography of the Maulana in English and the Indian languages. The book has been dedicated to Haji Shahanawaz Khan and Syed Abdul Bodud, the two Pathan heroes who sacrificed their lives for the motherland during the last civil disobedience movement.

T. V. PARVATE.

A DEFENCE OF WAR

THE GREAT REALITY: By D. PANT, B. COM, (Bom.) Ph.D. (H.-C.D.) (Publishers, Kitab Mahal, 63, Zero Road, Allahabad), Price Rs. 2/4. In 178 pages, the author seeks to elucidate Reality from subjects such as Gandhism, Culture, War, Economics, Politics, Sex, Religion, Truth and Life. The author, whilst admitting Gandiji's achievements, quarrels with him because Gandhiji believes in the divinity of man, has faith in God and the "Inner Voice", believes in the efficacy of prayer, decries the sins of flesh, hates "grab," pdeaches abstinence, self control and a simple life and inculcates certain theories of political economy, e.g., development of agriculture and industries. Another quarrel with Gandhiji is that "once he (Gandhiji) gets an idea that the means adopted are unspiritual and unmoral (even though thereby the object is achieved), he will move back, double cross, and give up the object so painfully and so laboriously achieved." "The good old principle of end justifying the means," says the author, "is correct".

Religion, the author considers, is an excrescence of Reason; faith is the denial of Reason; and "universal brotherhood under the fatherhood of God" is "the greatest lie invented by man." In politics, according to the author, there is no such thing as the will of the people; there are two classes of people in politics—one to rule and the other to be ruled. The author is in favour of dictators and copious extracts are given from the speeches of Mussolini. The author advises Congress to build on Might and not on the rights of the people, because "spiritualised Democracy is Humbug". He is in favour of industrialisation of India, in fact, the conversion of villages into cities. War, he considers is a priceless heritage, "a scavenger par excellence" and "a final argument that clarifies issues and makes itself heard". As regards life and the sexes, the author holds that "obtaining of sexual and other pleasures is natural and moral", "the institution of marriage is played out", and companionate marriage (the free union of men and women) should be introduced; "Self-restraint in worthy of the people who live in a fools' paradise", and the institution of "free love' will be "healthful and helpful to humanity." In the course of the 178 pages, there occur some observations with which one may fairly agree, e.g. "there are two sure ways of studying the cultural level of a nation, one, the contribution it makes to the world culture, and second, the position that the women occupy"; and "if people could only realise that salvation is the reward for a wise fulfilment of every personal and social responsibility and that it has nothing to do with the marks on the forehead or mechanical exercises in temples, mosques and churches, then all religion will acquire a forward and upward momentum".

N. H. P.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY PREVENTION OF GAMBLING ACT, By M. M. Kotasthane, B.A., LLB., Advocate, High Court, Bombay. Pp. 37 Price Rs. 1.

In this book the learned author has brought together the further material that has gathered, in the shape of Government Notifications, decisions of Courts &c., since the main book was published. The notes are lucid and are arranged under each section. The book will prove of assistance to the practising criminal lawyer.

N. H. P.

Strange Story Of Real People

(BY VINCENT TOWNE)

The Fate Of Aaron Burr's Daughter

"LESS than a fortnight ago your letter would have gladdened my soul. Now there is no joy and life is a blank. My boy is gone—forever dead and gone!"

In these words, uttered in a letter to her father, Col. Aaron Burr, Mrs. Theodosia Alston, wife of the young Governor of South Carolina, bewailed the fate that had snatched away her only child Aaron, a lad of 11 years.

From his four years' exile, following his treason trial, Colonel Burr had but lately landed in New York, impatient to see his motherless daughter and sole offspring. Learning that she had collapsed as a result of her child's death, Burr sent his trusted friend, Timothy Green, to Charleston, with a letter, instructing Mrs Alston to sail at once for New York.

Prevented by law from leaving the State during his tenure, Governor Alston reluctantly consented to the arrangement. So the beautiful Theodosia, once the belle of New York town, was placed, bag and baggage, aboard the pilot boat Patriot, which passed out over Charleston bar on Dec. 30, 1812. Accompanying the melancholy lady were Mr. Green, her physician, several servants, several chests filled with costly feminine finery, and—some said—a recent portrait of herself, to be presented to her father as a Christmas gift.

During the first week of the new year Colonel Burr commenced his vigil at the New York harbour front. Day after day the dapper little man could be seen pacing the Battery, pausing now and then to scan the lower bay in search for the Patriot. Days lengthened into weeks. Then, realizing the hopelessness of his vigil, he cried out in despair:

"She is dead! Thus is severed the last tie that binds me to my kind!"

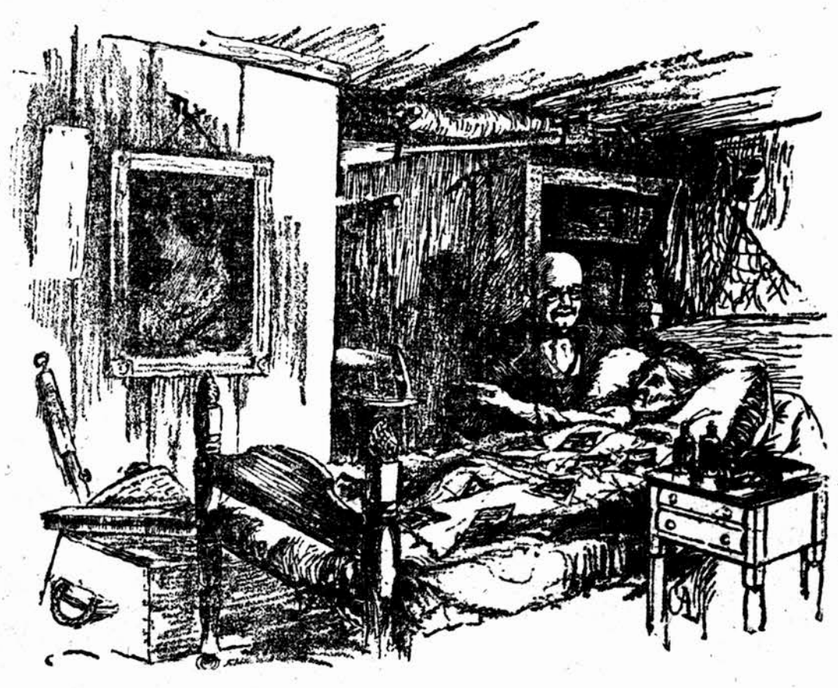
Neither the Patriot, nor the beautiful Theodosia, nor any of her fellow passengers were even seen or heard of again. Thus befell the great tragic climax in the life of America's foremost dramatic figure, Aaron Burr.

Shortly afterward his son-in-law, the brilliant young Governor of South Carolina, died of a broken heart.

Almost from the moment of the Patriot's disappearance there arose persistent rumours that she had been boarded by pirates and that Theodosia had been borne away into captivity. After Colonel Burr's death two evil shore pirates were captured and brought to Norfolk, where, while in irons awaiting execution, they confessed that, with other "bankers," they had used false light to lure the Patriot upon the rocks at Nag's Head, North Carolina, and that after blindfolding all of the passengers and crew, they had made them walk the plank.

This evidence was later complicated by the deathbed confession of a grizzled sailor in Texas, who stated that he, with other members of the Patriot's crew, had mutinied, murdered the ship's officers and made all of the passengers walk the plank. Dramatic incidents of Mrs. Alston's last moments were dilated upon by this shameless rover of the sea, who described how she had been the last to go over the ship's side, and how her look of horror had haunted him for 40 years.

A further complication of the mystery was yet to come. Shortly after the Civil War, Dr. W. G. Pool, of Elizabeth City, N. C., while staying at Nag's Head, was called to the hut of a poor woman, who, in gratitude for his



The Partrait was out of keeping with its surroundings.

treatment, offered him his choice of many relics adorning her home.

The physician selected an oil portrait of a handsome woman, which hung upon the wall, and which seemed strangely out of keeping with its surroundings. Pressed for its history, the old woman related that at about the time of the War of 1812 her husband had been one of the wreckers to board a pilot boat that came ashore at Nag's Head. To all who saw it, this craft had been a great mystery, for she had been abandoned and sent adrift with all of her sail set and her rudder lashed against her stern. Nowhere upon her was to be found blood or other evidence of violence or struggle.

In the cabin the table was all set for a meal, which was evidently breakfast, for the beds had not yet been made up. Although chests and other baggage had been broken open, the booty had not been carried away, for the cabin floor was, strewn with silk dresses, lace shawls and other articles of value, including the portrait, which she had just given the physician. Many who subsequently viewed this picture pronounced it a striking likeness to portraits of Theodosia Burr.

The mystery of Mrs. Alston's fate was made still deeper, at one time, when J. A. Elliott, a resident of Norfolk, Va., made a written statement concerning a corpse which, early in 1813, had washed up on the lonely beach of Cape Charles. The body was that of a woman, showing evidences of unusual wealth and refinement.

Before the stranger was buried, at the nearby farm of Mr. Elliott's uncle, three fingers were cut from the left hand, so that valuable rings thereon might be saved. And it is related that this act of mutilation so preyed upon the mind of Mr. Elliott's aunt as to have a prenatal effect upon her daughter, born a few months later, with these very fingers missing.

Granting that all of these confessions and statements contain elements of truth, certain questions remain to further plague all wise heads that still strive to solve the riddle of Mrs. Alston's disappearance. As that lady was in a position to guarantee a handsome ransom, and as she was a woman of great physical charm, why should her captors have doomed her to a death that could profit them nothing? And, after killing all of the passengers, why would they have left valuable silks, laces and such articles abroad the Patriot? Why did they not scuttle that craft and thus hide all evidence of their crime? If the sea did swallow the Patriot, what became of her? Why did no tell-tale wreckage ever wash up on any coast?

As the Patriot had been privateering in the war, some professed belief that the British had sunk her. But, if so, her women and children, at least, would probably have been rescued.

Some have suspected that the lost Theodosia occupies the grave of that woman of mystery, the famous "Female Stranger," who, at about the time of our War of 1812, was taken veiled, from a ship off Alexandria, Va., there to be kept hidden in an inn until her death.

(COPYRIGHT)

CAMPHOR

Some Of Its Specific Actions And Uses

(BY DR. KALLY ICEVALLA)

The nervous system is chiefly affected by this drug. Overdosing of camphor will create convulsions. In moderate doses it is known to produce approdisiac effects, followed by unaphrodisiac ones later on. Its particular action is to stimulate the heart. Hence it has been largely used in nervous and cardiac prostration, especially in acute condition of fevers such as typhoid, and a disease not so frequent, namely erisipelas.

Its uses are further indicated in narcotic poisonings like that of opium, in alcoholism, and some diseases pertaining to nervous disorders like insanity, hysteria, whooping cough, spermatorrhoea, etc.

It is an efficient remedy in exhaustion, nervous derangement, trembling, and stupor. In spasmodic diseases like whooping cough, epilepsy and cholera, it is largely given. In various head-aches and palpitation of the heart it is a nice nervine stimulant. It is particularly useful in cholera in its collapsed stage, as by its use urine is secreted.

It is locally applied to the occiput in distressing occipital headache. It is a strong antidote to strychina poisoning. In puerpural mania it is given in large doses with benefit to the women in family line. An enema of camphor is given to expel worms. Ulcers take a healthy tone under its application. Used as snuff it checks coryza (cold in the head).

Dose: As an anti-aphrodisiac grains 20 to 30; as a stimulant from 1 to 5 grains; in Mania, grains 5 to 15.

CAMPHOR FOR THE EYE

Camphor is a very efficacious ingredient remedying some of the eye diseases. In this style camphor is generally used well mixed with pure honey, preferably 'Lotus Honey.' The kind of Camphor advised in eye diseases is the "Bhimseni" one.

To prepare collyrium ("Anjan"), take 2 drops of lotus or any pure honey and mix it well with 1|2 grain of pure and genuine Bhimseni Kapur, in a glass mortar. This mixture is to be applied to the inside of the eye with a very clean glass rod twice or thrice a day. Bhimseni camphor must be had of a reliable apothecary.

It is used in cases of inflammation of the eyes, loss of sight, imperfect sight, nyctalopia (day blindness), aching pain in the eye, bloody eyes, excess of rheum, fleshy growth in the eye, burning in the eye, granular eye-lids, leucoma, glaucoma, cataract (of a beginning), and Corneal Opacities. It is applied also for preserving the lustre of the eyes and creating a cooling effect in them.

Decidedly, camphor contains diaphoretic effects activating sweat centres in the body. In lowering the temperature of body, both in health as well as in feverish state, it is excellent. Hence its particular value in fever therapy. It is additionally useful in fevers and cold due to its refrigerant and expectorant actions.

Oil is being precessed from camphor. It is useful in pains of sciatica, lumbago and rheumatism when briskly applied to the affected parts.

Camphor, besides being used antiseptically, by virtue of its being a fragrant substance, has been also utilised as an aromatic. For this reason it is put in tooth powder, hair-oil, and lotion. Its utilisation on religious occasions is too well-known to be emphasized. The reason of ceremoniously using camphor as an incense, is to purify atmosphere. It is applied in toothache, as an anodyne (pain remover) either singly or mingled with alcohol.

A PECULIARITY OF CAMPHOR

There is a great preserving virtue in camphor yet unknown to many. It is of a singular value to the florists, botanists and farmers.

It is said that any kind of vegetable and flower seeds when kept immersed in Aqua Camphorae, i.e., Camphor water, maintain their life and freshness for a considerable length of time without being spoilt or getting rotten in any way. Such camphor-watered seeds can be planted whenever required even after a long immersion as aforesaid.

ART NOTES AND COMMENTS

— By D. G. VYAS

ART WITHOUT HOME

MEMORIAL TO VISHNU DIGAMBER—MUSIC, THE NATIONAL ART OF INDIA—UNFULFILLED PROMISES FOR MUNICIPAL THEATRE AND DIPLOMA—MENACE OF INHIBITORY INFLUENCES—COTTAGE-INDUSTRIES OF KASHMIR AND BOMBAY—INDIAN WOMEN PATRONS OF COLOURS—CULTURAL UNITY UNAPPRECIATED—EDUCATION THROUGH DRAMATIC ART.

Vishnu Digambar has attained immortality because the art, that he fostered, has flourished and flowered. The convocation of the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya Mandal held on Saturday, August 24, under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Munshi was the celebration of the season of the efflorescence of his art. The great musician will live so long as the music of India will live.

Partiality Of Bombay

Has Bombay done anything substantial to perpetuate the memory of Vishnu Digambar? The reply is bound to be in negative. The memorial fund of a politician or an industrialist is frequently oversubscribed within a reasonable period, but that of the founder of the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya has, so far, recorded a poor response. London has installed the bust of Sir Arthur Sullivan and the statue of Sir Henry Irving, but "art-minded Bombay" has not been able to spare a site for the bust of or earmark a street for Paluskar because he was a musician—an artist.

But the musicians have taken a lead to raise the memorial. Irrespective of their ages, accomplishments and affiliations they stood shoulder to shoulder in the two concerts, which followed the convocation, in order to pay their tribute to the master who had dedicated his life to the noble cause of promoting and propagating music. The spontaneous response from the music-world determined the success of the enterprise.

Voluntary Contribution

Unencumbered by theatrical pageantry, gorgeous costumes and stage-fever on the part of the artistes, which are the outstanding characteristics of the contemporary amateur stage of Bombay, the concerts unfolded the intrinsic beauty of classical music to the attentive and appreciative audiences. The art of the concerts was unsophisticated but unobtrusive, because it was the voluntary contribution of the artistes and not the mercenary and amateurish art of charity-shows.

No Home, No Status

Being the purest and the most popular art, music is, truly speaking, the national art of India. It represents the fundamental unity of the country below the surface of the religious, communal and political diversity. The linguistic and geographical limitations of music cannot forfeit its highest claim as an international art and an important cultural link. It entails an immense scope for its development as a nation-building factor, provided it is exploited for what it is worth.

Music has outgrown the social prejudice but not the apathy of the State and the people which is an impediment in its development as a dynamic force. No art can grow and prosper unless it has a foothold to stand on and an official passport to move with dignity. The West has supplied both to music. India has supplied homes to games, sports and gymnastics, but has, with a few exceptions, left music a homeless wanderer.

Introduction of music as a compulsory educational subject and its recognition and organisation as a branch of art-education under the official tutelage are the chief essentials of its growth. The alien government has been supremely indifferent to the indigenous arts of India. The popular ministries that were ushered in by the provincial autonomy were sympathetic to them, but did not evolve a comprehensive plan to reorganise at least music on a national basis. Even Bombay has not fulfilled the expectations of the music-world for a home and a status to the art.

"EVENING WALK"

(By Mr. P. T. Reddi).

Unfulfilled Promises

On Thursday 9th December, 1938, music and dramatic art succeeded in enlisting the lip-sympathy of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. A resolution requesting the Commissioner to report at a very early date on the advisability and feasibility of constructing a Municipal Public Hall and Theatre somewhere in the heart of the city, so that the building can be permitted to be used by the public on payment of reasonable rent for public lectures, demonstrations, plays, etc., was adopted by the Corporation by a large majority. It promised a home, virtually a chateau en Espagne to art, but has since then been buried so deep that no corporator has, yet, been able to unearth it.

And on Tuesday 14th February, 1939 two months after the adventure of the Municipal Corporation, the Senate of the University of Bombay set the Thames on fire by accepting a proposal to institute a diploma in Indian music—thus holding out the prospect of the academic recognition to it. It is a curious anomaly that poor music had also to return recently to the Syndicate along with other subjects proposed for extension lectures and diplomas.

Inhibitory Influences

The Corporation and the University patted music on the back by promising it, on paper of course, a home and a status, but both the bodies have so far proved to be cold as charity. Music has to mark time to secure a place under the sun in free but not rettered India. The music of India, which has survived even persecution, is sure to survive the indifference of the state and the civic and academic bodies and to withstand other inhibitory influences

The practice of organising music-parties on auspicious occasions like marriage has lost its popularity. The variety entertainment, which, inspite of having no definite artistic standards, is fast becoming a vogue, has degraded art to the status of a handmaid of charity. It has nearly usurped the legitimate stage of classical music and compelled its exponent to find a shelter within the walls of a music-circle, or to seek expression through its mechanical representatives

University Of Music

India must have the craving to enjoy, through music, the delight, which, as pointed out by Mr. Munshi in his convocation address, the Yogis enjoy when eternally lost in contemplation, and must also develop her music as a true and evergreen source of that delight. The voice of the musician should not be suppressed by the mechanical vehicles of his art. The Vishnu Digambar University of Music, referred to by Professor Deodhar in his speech, deserves a liberal patronage, because it will not only be a memorial to the musician but will also teach and propagate music on systematic lines.

Cottage Industries

The Sales Depot of the Cottage Industries recently opened by the Government of Bombay is a welcome step towards popularising cottage industries and especially artistic handicrafts. The artistic products of the Indian cottage industries will not be able to recapture their market unless they are exhibited and offered for sale on an organised basis. The articles produced by the Reay Workshop of the Sir J. J. School of Art, which needed publicity, have also found an outlet. The depot will create, for the artistic wares, a demand which will determine their development.

It is interesting to note from the recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the artistic products of Kashmir that the All-India Spinners' Association has been doing its utmost to resuscitate the art of Kashmir and to ameliorate the condition of its producers. The movement for the reorganisation of cottage industries ought to reorganise artistic handicrafts as a distinct variety and to undertake a country-wide survey in order to reorganise them, on a purely artistic basis. India's artistic soul which is enshrined in cottages should not be crushed by the monstrous machine.

Women And Colours

Indira's article on "When buying a Saree, choose your colour" in the "Hindu" of Sunday, August 25, discusses the scientific basis of the selection of colours from the point of view of personal beauty. In India the colour-sense even of the illiterate village women is so strong that it does not fail to manifest itself in the empirical selection of colours. The growing fashion of the uniformity and simplicity of dress has been weaning the women in cities from patronising their dyes and printers. The knowledge of colours is, therefore, indispensable to them. The economic regeneration of the country presupposes equal treatment to the spinners, weavers, dyers and printers. The brilliant colours of India should never fade.

Cultural Unity

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee's recent lecture on "Islamic Culture" under the auspices of the Bombay centre of the P. E. N. Club at the Town Hall reflected frankness as well as the depth of study and thought. Culture is certainly a composite achievement and in its broad sense a heritage of mankind. It, therefore, transcends the racial and religious limitations. Of the various factors which contribute to its growth art stands prominent. In India art has been a great unifying force and has achieved cultural unity, which through the want of the efficient system of education.

(Continued on Page 23)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

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42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Overseers to extend their Engineering qualifications by post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (13443)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND RADIO ENGINEERING.
SESSION BEGINS FROM OCTOBER, 1940.
LIMITED NUMBER OF SEATS.
Enrol at once for a complete and thorough practical training. This Institute has installed the latest Marconi Wireless apparatus of the same type as that in the Govt. Examination centre at Alipore. Apply for Illustrated Prospectus with five annas stamps to the Principal, The George Telegraph Training Institute, 136, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

174. BOOKS

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmad Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (13629)

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Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis treated radically. External application reduces size and pain at once. No operation. Many sufferers benefited. Rs. 2. Kaviraj Shastri, Kanchrapara, Bengal. (3233)

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

It is Not in the Kitchen Where a Woman lights a Fire—It is in the Heart where She kindles A Flame!

National Studios'

WOMAN

Starring:—
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB

Director: MEHBOOB

18th WEEK AT

PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Matinee at 1 p. m. to-day

TO SIN IS HUMAN
TO CONFESS IS DIVINE!

MINERVA'S
IMMORTAL HUMAN STORY

BHAROSA

Directed By
SOHRAB MODI

WITH A CAST AS BIG AS THE PICTURE

4th WEEK MINERVA AT 4th WEEK

DAILY 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
MATINEE ON SAT., SUN, AND HOLIDAYS AT 1-30 p. m.

Auction Sales

BUNGALOW NO. 39-F, 35-G, AND 1-G IN MODEL TOWN (LAHORE).

The above double storeyed buildings centrally situated near Club Building and Mall with land 2 kanals, 4 kanals and 6 kanals respectively will be auctioned in the Club premises Model Town on 6th October, 1940, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Minimum reserve price of these is Rs. 9,000; 11,000 and 15,000 respectively. One-fourth price will be payable at spot. Balance within a week. Sale subject to approval. Purchasers will have to become members of the Society by paying Rs. 100/-. Other conditions will be announced at the time of auction. (3183)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Send birth-date, time with Postal Order for Rs. 1-1-0 for complete Life Reading date to date. S. B. Wazkar, 12, Anantwadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (13617)

COMPANY PROMOTER JAILED

For Filing False Balance Sheet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

R. D. Claire, promoter and Managing Director of the Indian Cinetone Ltd., was sentenced today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 on being found guilty under section 282 of the Indian Companies Act (for filing a Balance sheet in 1936, making false statements knowing them to be false.)

In the course of a lengthy judgment, the Magistrate discussed the evidence at great length and remarked that the case, though a simple one, the history of the Company was interesting. The accused, the Magistrate remarked, started the Company, with a "big name" in 1933 with a capital of Rs. 1,022. The history of the Company centred round the accused getting certain persons to invest capital for the Company and eventually their losing all investments.

The Magistrate further stated that it was unnecessary to mention that it was all a one-man affair. The accused he said commenced what was ostensibly a vast business in cinema film making and gave a "big name" to the Company.

The accused, according to the Magistrate, induced two retired employees of the G. I. P. Railway to part with their life savings, who invested their monies in the concern. He also induced a journalist to part with a substantial amount. A Chettiar landlord of Tanjore was also made to part with Rs. 20,000.

During the three years of the existence of the Company no serious business was done. In June 1936 the affairs of the Company became critical and about the same time, the accused is alleged to have reported to the police of theft of articles from the office of the Company. The accused then proceeded to wind up the concern and appointed himself as the liquidator by a resolution passed at the meeting of the Company.

The Tanjore Chettiar landlord then wrote to the Registrar of the Companies to institute inquiries into the affairs of the Company. As a result of the inquiries, the Government prosecuted the accused under the Indian Companies Act for filing a balance sheet false in material particulars.

On the evidence before the Court, the accused was sentenced as above.

Accident Verdict On Assistant Driver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death to-day, at the inquest on D. S. Fitzgerald, an assistant driver of the G. I. P. Railway, who was knocked down by a train near Dadar railway station.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Narayanrao More was arrested by the Maharbouri police yesterday on a charge of cheating.

More was alleged to have taken a winning lottery ticket from its holder on the ground that the ticket had won a prize of eight annas. It was later found that the ticket had drawn a sum of Rs. 750/- The accused was released on bail pending enquiries, at the Girgaum Court.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on an unidentified Hindu whose body was found floating in the Mumbadevi tank on the 4th September.

The deceased had no relations in Bombay, stated police.

On The Air

SUNDAY SEPT. 8.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Usman Khan. 5-25 Km. Yamuna Sane. 5-35 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-50 Bhajan Lal: Geet. 6-25 Master Madan. 6-45 Jawab Men: Listerners' letters and their replies. 6-55 Lachhi Ram. 7-15 Gauhar Sultan. 7-25 Balkrishna Buwa Kapileshwari. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 Talk by Sir Jogender Singh. 8-45 Master Madan. 10 It has happened or Gat Tora on Tabla. 10-5 Balkrishna Buwa Kapileshwari: Classical music. 10-30 Thumrian.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Khayal to Geet. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Master Madan. 9-45 Balkrishna Buwa Kapileshwari: Classical music. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Concerto in D Minor: Sibelius. 10-37 Symphonic Poem: Sibelius.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Jewels of the Screen. 8-20 Marathi Bhavgeets. 8-30 A. R. P. Talk (Eng.) 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in Eng. 9 A News-Play or a Topical talk. 9-15 Syamala Mazgaonkar. 9-50 The A I R Saxtet. 10-30 G. M. Durrani. 10-45 Master Sabir: Jaltarang solo with Tambora and Tabla. 10-55 R. N. Karkare of Jalgaon. 11-15 G. Rasool. 11-25 Strangs on Strings. 11-35 All Alike. 11-45 P. B. Nippanikar. 11-55 Instrumental duets. 12 Noon Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 12-30 Azmat Husain. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Tunes of the Town. 1-15 Mumtaz Husain: Tabla and Sarangi and Violin. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know Madame? 1-40 Lunch Hour Music. 2 Around the Camp Fire. 5 P. B. Nippanikar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allah Rakha. 5-50 Anantrao Kerkar: Sarangi recital. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vithal Kabadi. 6-20 Flute and Clarionet. 6-30 R. N. Karkare. 6-50 Shanta Apte. 7 Ek Ghazal. 7-10 Shyamala Mazgaonker 7-30 Bhanmati-ka-Pitara: Odds and ends from news of world in Hindustani. 7-40 Ratnakant. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 The week in Sport by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 8-45 Amritlal. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-50 An introduction. 10 to 10-10 'Pledge Which Unite' Talk by the Metropolitan of India, relayed from Delhi on medium wave only.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Haunting Harmonies. 7-40 Soothing Strings. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Azmat Husain. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Badriprasad: Flute. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Instrumental music. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Song from "Manapaman." 6-10 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 A I R Bhapan Mandali. 8-5 Shahir Jathar: Powada recital. 8-15 R. N. Karkare. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Shyamala Mazgaonker. 9-25 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-35 Azmat Husain. 10 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Binode Behari Sreechand. 5-20 For Our Oriya Listeners. 5-50 Listening Tunes. 6-6 Church Service. 7-20 Kamala Bala (Jharia). 7-40 Amir Khan. 8-10 Shyam Ganguli: Sarod solo. 8-30 Kamala Bala (Jharia). 9 Background to the News. 10 Stories of Operas.

B. B. C. Programme

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

19-30 to 22-00 GSD GSI GSF GSG GSB GST and GSJ throughout.
19-30 Billy Hardy and band on GSD GSI GSV GSJ and GST.
20-00 Programme Summary.
20-15 Poetry Reading.
20-30 B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
21-00 Sunday service.

STUDENT ARRESTED UNDER Cr. L. A. ACT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eknath Chintamani Deshpande, a student who was arrested yesterday by the city police under the Criminal Law Amendment Act was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate granted the police application for an extension of the bail period of the accused.

Week's Biggest Daylight Raid On London

Enemy Routed In Dog Fights

R. A. F. Breaks Up Several Formations

LONDON, Sept. 7.

SIRENS SOUNDED IN LONDON FOR THE FIRST TIME TO-DAY AT 15-55.

Raiders Intercepted

BRITISH FIGHTERS INTERCEPTED RAIDERS IN THE THAMES ESTUARY THIS AFTERNOON. ONE ENEMY PLANE ELUDED THE FIGHTERS AND DROPPED BOMBS, BUT WAS QUICKLY OVERTAKEN AND SHOT DOWN INTO THE SEA.

Fierce Engagement

HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS AUDIBLE IN LONDON AREA AT 17-00, PROVING THAT A RAID WAS STILL IN PROGRESS. BRITISH FIGHTERS MET THE RAIDERS NEAR LONDON AREA. A FIERCE ENGAGEMENT ENSUED, AND TWO RAIDERS WERE SEEN TO CRASH IN THE DISTANCE.

Week's Biggest Daylight Raid

The biggest daylight raid of the week was in progress at Ressbo. British fighters met the raiders near London area and there was a fierce engagement. Two raiders were seen to crash, in a distance.

Four thousand people at a football match had grandest view of the air battle. They were so engrossed that they forgot the risks of falling shrapnel and cheered when one plane was, apparently hit by anti-aircraft fire and fell in smoke and flames.

One spectator said that the German machines dropped bombs in the distance before being caught in the fierce anti-aircraft barrage. Flying above the balloon barrage German planes dropped 15 bombs which caused fires.

PARACHUTE DROPS

Spitfires were seen diving on to the raiders who were kept high by anti-aircraft fire. A parachute was seen to drop from one German plane: An eye-witness said that fighters went straight for a formation of bombers and split it up immediately. The bombers turned, one section with the fighters in pursuit and their machine-guns blazing.

FOUR FORMATIONS APPEAR

A period of quiet followed over London area; then three more enemy formations, each of eight machines, were heavily engaged by anti-aircraft fire and British fighters. German bombers were escorted by Messerschmidts. A few moments later, a fourth formation appeared. Several bombs fell in the direction of the Estuary when a second wave of raiders came over. Another enemy formation was broken up and driven back by fighters and guns from the fringe of London area. Then waves of bombers swept in from all directions. The crump of bombs, the Staccato bark of anti-aircraft fire and the whine of fighters made an inferno of noise while palls of smoke, some from shot down bombers, drifted up into the blue sky.

DOG FIGHTS

A fresh formation flew over the Thames Estuary after the rout of the earlier raiders. They clashed immediately with the fighters and dropped their loads of bombs in attempting to speed off. Dogfights could be seen from the ground. A bomb fell on the greyhound racing track where 5,000 people were awaiting the opening race. Nobody was hurt. The people dived under the stand and lay down on their seats till the all clear sounded.—Reuter.

Shilling Fund Raises £60,000

Belfast Newspaper Strives To Provide Squadron Of 12 Spitfires

LONDON, Sept. 7.

A shilling fund collected by a Belfast newspaper which has now reached £60,000 will provide a squadron of 12 Spitfires. The money was received at the rate of £2,500 daily and is still pouring in.—Reuter.

R. A. F. FLY LOW OVER BERLIN

Entire Defence System Forced Into Action: Large Ware-House In Flames

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

The R.A.F. swept unusually low over Berlin last night, and used many parachute flares to see the objects they wished to attack, according to dispatches from the German capital to New York papers.

The correspondents express the belief, that the damage may be serious, as the aeroplanes flew in waves over the centre of the city, and the capital's entire defence system was forced into action for the first time.

It is stated that a fire broke out in a large warehouse, near Lehrter Railway station. Many bombs fell on the north side of Berlin. It is added that German pursuit planes chased the R.A.F. raiders across the border.—Reuter.

(EARLIER REPORT ON PAGE 15)

Aden Bombed

Five Killed And 13 Injured

ADEN, Sept. 7.

Some bombs were dropped on Aden yesterday. Five natives were killed and 13 wounded. There was some damage to property.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT DETAILS

Solution Of Resettlement Problem

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Details of Rumanian-Bulgarian agreement as given by a German News Agency message from Sofia, state that military occupation of the ceded territory will begin on 29th September and completed by 30th September. Bulgaria will pay an indemnity of a million lei. The agreement provides for resettlement of about 100,000 Rumanians from Southern Dobruja and about 4,000 to 5,000 Bulgarians from Northern Dobruja.—Reuter.

Queen Wilhelmina's Awards To Motor Boat Crew

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The master of a dutch motor vessel which fought an epic engagement with Nazi bombers was rewarded by Queen Wilhelmina with the order known as "Militarie Willems Ordre." which, in the Netherlands, is the equivalent of the Victoria Cross. Other members of the crew were decorated with Crosses for distinguished service.—Reuter.

WORKING-CLASS AREA HEAVILY BOMBED

Dislocation Of Traffic

LONDON, Sept. 7

Elephant and Castle—a thickly opulpted working-class area south of the Thames and only bout a mile away from the City of London was one of the places bombed in last night's air raids. High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped after the all clear sounded and after the people had returned home from the shelters. Some of the casualties proved fatal.

BUILDINGS HIT

Two bombs scored direct hits on a five storey block of flas, but only one person was killed. In one street the people had just gone to bed after the all clear when a heavy bomb completely demolished two or three houses. Rescue workers are now searching the debris for bodies and six bodies—four adults and two children were removed from the debris of the houses demolished in two roads in this area.

CHURCH DEMOLISHED

In a residential avenue a church was demolished and the vicarage was severely damaged. One bomb dropped on the road in the Elephant and Castle area caused dislocation of traffic, but before noon many routes were reopened to buses. Several houses badly damaged by explosion were evacuated.

As the morning wore on the street was gradually filled with bedsteads, pianos, sofas, chairs and many little trinkets, useless but of sentimental value. One bomb struck an air raid shelter but none of those sheltering inside were injured.

GIRL MACHINEGUNNED

A nine-year-old girl was one of the victims of a Messerschmitt which machinegunned a south-east coast town last night. She was struck and killed by a hail of bullets while attempting to reach an air raid shelter.

AIR RAID DUELS ON FRIDAY (P. 12)

MATRUH RAIDED THRICE

CAIRO, Sept. 7.

A 'communique' states three raids were made on Matruh yesterday, causing some casualties. Two enemy aircraft are believed to have been damaged by our anti-aircraft fire.

Yesterday afternoon, enemy aircraft raided Haifa. Our anti-aircraft defences came into action and drove off the enemy before he could effectively drop bombs. No damage or casualties were caused.—Reuter.

Mahatma Will Lead Struggle

To Attend A.I.C.C. Meeting: Gujarat Support To Wardha Decision

AHMEDABAD, September 7.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee which was held this morning Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding, a resolution endorsing the resolution of the Congress Working Committee was passed unanimously. It was decided to hold meetings in the villages and towns of Gujarat and explain the Working Committee resolution to the public.

From talks with the leaders it was gathered that Gandhiji will decidedly lead the fight if and when it was started. Sardar Patel gave necessary instructions to the members of the Committee on a number of problems facing them at present.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will attend the A. I. C. C. meeting at Bombay.—United Press.

MAHATMA-VICEROY CORRESPONDENCE

No Terms Presented By Gandhiji

WARDHA, Sept. 7.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's Secrettary, says that no minimum or maximum terms have been sent to the Viceroy by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

MAHATMA TO ATTEND CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 7.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that the Working Committee will meet in Bombay instead of at Wardha, on September 13.

Mahatma Gandhi will attend the Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

U. P. CONGRESSMAN JAILED

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 7

Pandit Ram Chandra Sharma, a member of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 38 (5) of the Defence of India Rules by Mr.. Shrinivas, a First Class Magistrate, on charges of making two prejudicial speeches.—A. P

ALMORA ARRESTS

ALMORA, September 7

Mr. Hari Datt Kand Pal, Secretary of the Almora District Congress Committee, and three other Congress workers of the Ranikhet Sub-Division have been arrested at Ganai Chau Khutia under the Defence of India Rules.

Thakur Sher Singh, a Congress worker of Lohaghat Sub-Division, District Almora, who was arrested at Lohaghat for an alleged objectionable speech was brought to Almora jail yesterday to stand his trial.

Pandit Krishna Chandra Joshi a lawyer of Lohaghat, who was arrested on September 1, has been brought to Almora jail.—A. P.

TWO PERSONS ARRESTED

PATNA, September 7

Mahant Ram Kishen Das and Mr. Iswar Singh are reported to have been arrested at Paliganj under the Defence of India Rules. They have been sent up for trial before the Subdivisional Officer of Dinapore.—United Press.

Britain Rallies Neutrals' Confidence & Admiration

Part Of London Area Evacuated

NAZIS RAIN INCENDIARY BOMBS IN SCATTERED RAIDS OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Some families were evacuated from one part of London area last night when bombs fell on houses and on the road.

FRIDAY'S TOLL

It is officially announced that 45 enemy planes were destroyed upto 22/30 yesterday. Nineteen British fighters were lost, but ten pilots are known to be safe.

AIR DUELS ON FRIDAY

There was a large number of incendiary bombs showered on one London area but within half an hour the resultant fires were under control. A large number of raiders were reported over a northwest coastal area early in the morning, but no news of damage has been received.

WORKING CLASS HOMES HIT.

Although a small number of people are reported to be homeless in London as a result of the midnight raid—the sixth in twenty-four hours—there are few reports of casualties or extensive damage. Most of the houses hit were working class homes and the areas affected were cordoned off by the police and the home-guards while the A.R.P. and other relief workers assisted the distressed and demolition squads laboured to release those trapped in the debris.

SCATTERED RAIDS OVER BRITAIN.

According to a Home Security and Air Ministry 'communique,' last night enemy aircraft again made scattered raids over this country. The main attacks developed before midnight and were directed against London and towns in northwest England.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS DAMAGED

The communique adds: "Elsewhere, although bombs had been dropped, in most areas of England the damage and casualties had been slight. Since midnight the activity has been much curtailed. In London, high explosive and incendiary bombs, which fell mainly in eastern and southern areas, damaged industrial buildings and houses and caused a number of fires now extinguished or under control.

A hospital, a church, a hall and a warehouse were hit. Some damage was done to water and gas mains and by reason of road damage temporary diversions of traffic in some places had been necessary. Some people were killed and a number injured in these areas.

NUMBER OF FIRES

In north-west areas, damage was done in several towns and a number of fires was caused. A canvalescent home for children was hit and though there were some casualties, none was fatal. Elsewhere in that area the number of casualties was small, but included some fatal injuries.

NEW NAZI TECHNIQUE.

The fourth air raid warning in London area ended at 10-14 p.m. but a fifth warning was sounded at 10-30.

"All clear" sounded at 12 midnight.

German planes adopted a new technique to-night for their London area raiding says an eye-witness who watched from the top of the Reuter building.

One plane would drop a triple flare—three brilliant white lights seemingly strung together.

While this was descending low enough to illuminate his target, the raider would fly away seeking to evade searchlights.

As soon as the flare was in position the enemy plane returned and dropped bombs while anti-aircraft guns roared in reply.

High explosive and incendiary bombs were reported to have been dropped on a number of streets in London area. Houses were demolished, fires started and some casualties caused.

It is officially stated that 45 enemy planes were destroyed upto 10-30 p.m. Nineteen British fighters were lost but ten pilots are known to be safe.

An Air Ministry communique issued shortly after midnight stated "Analysis of reports from anti-aircraft batteries shows that in seven days from August 30 to September 5 inclusive, 61 enemy aircraft were destroyed by anti-aircraft guns. Thirty-six of these had already been credited to guns and two erroneously to our fighters. The total number of enemy aircraft destroyed during this period is now 371."

Announcing these figures an Air-Ministry communique says early this afternoon enemy aircraft crossed the coast at Kent in large formations. Our anti-aircraft defence engaged the enemy at all points and his aircraft were driven back by our fighters before they could penetrate to London area.

30 London Families Rendered Homeless

In this attack only slight damage was done and no casualty was reported.

Later this afternoon the enemy made a further attack when smaller forces of aircraft crossed the North Kent coast in five formations, three of which remained south of the Thames Estuary.

In this attack fire was caused to an industrial installation on the north bank of the Thames, but no casualties were reported.

There have been no reports of bombs having been dropped elsewhere during this attack.

Some families were evacuated from one part of London area to-night when bombs fell on houses and in the road.

They were accommodated at a school which had been prepared in advance for such an emergency, its equipment including 200 beds and a canteen.

The Mayor said "the morale of the people is excellent. We believe that about 30 families will be homeless."

FALL IN GREECE'S GRAIN CROP

ATHENS, Sept. 7.

Greece's grain crop is estimated to be 30 per cent below last year's Generally there has been a fall in the crops with the exception of cotton which is up to the average. —Reuter.

Superiority Of R.A.F., Effective Bombing Of Nazi Territories And Anglo-American Agreement, Impress

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7.

A cable, from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, dated London, the 6th September, has been received by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India:—

"The proportion of German to British plane losses in yesterday's raids, namely 54 to 11 (of which five pilots were safe) or nearly five to one, is the most favourable since August 18, when the Germans lost 140 planes to British 16 (of which eight pilots saved).

BRITAIN CAN BLOCKADE.

"Hitler in last night's speech, explicitly admitted Britain's ability to blockade German dominated Europe. "We are fed up that one nation can dictate to us whether or not we can drink coffee", he added.

"German broadcasts are at pains to deny the story circulating in Holland that "a great national disaster" has occurred in Germany.

"The German Official News Agency announcement that anti-aircraft defences are being rearranged, implies the admission of falsity of Goering's boast of its impenetrability.

"The Empire press shows universal satisfaction with the Anglo-American Agreement. Neutrals such as Japan and Spain are obviously impressed. Germany and Italy attempt to belittle the importance of the agreement without much success.

"Neutrals' admiration of British public attitude to air raids is becoming daily more pronounced. Despatches of prominent American correspondents such as Knickerbocker, who have visited bombed towns, show a remarkable change from the sceptical attitude of last month at conflicting figures published in England and Germany.

ALERT AND NOT ALARM.

"The general attitude of the public to air raids is admirable; workers in factories and businesses prefer to continue work until the last possible moment, instead of taking shelter. The Premier's speech yesterday correctly reflects the general feeling that sirens should indicate alert and not alarm."—A. P.

"Congress Would Disappear When India Is Free"

No Ground For Fear Of Congress Domination, Assures C. R.

MAYAVARAM, Sept. 6.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar completed his tour of Tamil Nadu with his visit to Mayavaram this evening.

Addressing the conservative section of the citizens, he dwelt with fundamentals of the movement for Swaraj. Life would be purposeless, he said unless men left behind them not only children and property, but a social order and a Government that could protect and look after what was left.

IT WAS FUTILE HEREAFTER TO DEPEND FOR DEFENCE AND FOR ORDER ON A PEOPLE LIVING THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY AS OUR PROTECTORS. HENCE THE STRUGGLE FOR SWARAJ. THE DEFENCE OF INDIA, MR. RAJAGOPALACHARI OBSERVED. WAS ESSENTIALLY A NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND AS IT HAD BEEN NEGLECTED LONG, IT WAS NOT EASY TO REORGANISE IT IN A DAY.

NO GROUND FOR FEARS.

Referring to the pronouncements of the Viceroy and others on the Indian question, Mr. Rajagopalachari refused to consider them as anything in the nature of a finality. To those who feared that the Congress might wield all the power and authority in a free India, he gave the analogy of the builders and the workmen engaged in a new construction, and said that the moment that freedom had been achieved, the Congress would disappear and cease to exist. Thereafter there would be other institutions for economic and other reforms such as might be necessary, and called for in the interests of the country. There was no need for any person to be afraid of Congress and its present importance any more than for the children of a person building a new house, to be afraid or suspicious of the bricklayers engaged in building the house.—A. P.

SARDAR'S CALL TO GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7.

AN EXHORTATION TO BE READY TO CARRY OUT THE COMMAND OF THEIR GENERAL, WHICH WOULD NOT BE NOW DELAYED, WAS MADE BY SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, ADDRESSING A MEETING OF ACTIVE SATYAGRAHIS THIS EVENING.

He said that they had waited for a year, for a gesture of goodwill from the British Government, which was not forthcoming. It seemed that the British Government did not care for the Congress support, and considered the desire of the Congress not to embarrass it at the present juncture, as a sign of weakness. Now was the time for their trial, and it was possible that they might be meeting for the last time.

Sardar Patel appealed to them to be true satyagrahis and uphold the reputation which Gujarat had won in the past.—A.P.

Sweden Now Confident Of British Victory

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 7.

Swedish opinion is beginning to display more confidence in the eventual outcome of the war in Britain's favour.

This follows the recent events, including the acquisition of destroyers from the United States.

The London correspondent of the "Aftonbladet", surveying the prospects of deliveries of war materials purchases in the United States, expresses confidence that Britain will hold out against German attacks while arming herself in order to turn the tables.—Reuter.

Weygand Quits Cabinet

On Mission To Africa To Prop Up Tottering Petain Raj

VICHY, Sept. 7.

"With a view to strengthening Government's action" Marshal Petain has reshuffled the Cabinet and limited it to eight members.

General Weygand leaves the Ministry of National Defence and is given the task of assuring the defence of the French Empire.

The new Ministers are Peyrouton (Interior), General Huntziger (war) and Admiral Darlan (Marine). Other principal portfolios remain unchanged.

A communique states that "General Weygand in his capacity of General Delegate of the Government of French Africa has received widest prerogatives for assuring the defence and security of the Empire.

In entrusting to General Weygand the mission to co-ordinate the defence of the African Empire, Government means to prove that it is absolutely determined to oppose by all means intrigues endeavouring to disconnect the mother country from the colonies and compromise the unity of the Empire."

Ministries which have been abolished are: National Defence and Youth and Family.—Reuter.

British Sailors To Man Transferred Destroyers

CANADIAN EAST PORT, Sept 7.

A British liner has arrived here with additional British sailors for the destroyers transferred to Britain.

Some of the destroyers have already been on short two-hour "exercises" from harbour here to acquaint British sailors with them.—Reuter.

Bob Pastor Knocked Out

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

In Madison Square Garden, Billy Conn world cruiser-weight Champion, knocked out Bob Pastor, the New York Heavy Weight, in the thirteenth round of a Fifteen round fight. The winner may now meet Joe Louis for the world heavy weight title.—Reuter.

POLISH CONSULATE CLOSED

PESHAWAR, Sept. 7.

The Polish Consulate in Afghanistan has been closed, according to a report received here.

It is learnt that M. Michael Domaszewicz, Polish Consul in Kabul, has, accordingly, left for Bombay.—United Press.

RUSSO-AMERICAN TALKS FOR FAR EAST DEAL

Move To Stem Tide Of Aggression: Club Over Japan's Head

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

IN AN ATTEMPT TO STEM THE TIDE OF JAPANESE AGGRESSION IN FAR-EAST THE UNITED STATES HAVE INITIATED IMPORTANT DISCUSSIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, SAYS THE "NEW YORK POST" WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

THE CORRESPONDENT QUOTES "UNIMPEACHABLE STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCES" FOR HIS INFORMATION AND ADDS THAT THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE OF THE TALKS IS TO WARD OFF THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

The "New York Post" adds that there is a possibility that the discussions will lead to formal or informal alliance between the United States and the Soviet Union, but for the present the State Department is playing the cards very carefully, making no concrete offers and using the mere fact that conversations are being held as a "club over Japan's head".

It is suggested the discussions explain the frequent conferences between Mr. Sumner Welles and the Soviet Ambassador, Oumansky.

Fullest Anglo-American co-operation in the Far East where vital interests of both countries are threatened by Japanese policy already exists, it is believed here, but concrete developments must await more suitable political atmosphere in the United States.

The recent Anglo-American agreement was a big dose for the United States Isolationists to swallow and the administration feel they had best give them time to digest it.

Later, talks will be resumed on the Far Eastern question not only between Great Britain and the United States but also with Australia.

Go-Slow Policy Adopted

It is stated discussion will also take place on the use, in an emergency, of the naval base at Singapore by fleets of both countries according to the strategic conditions which prevail.

No doubt exists in naval circles here that the Singapore base will be available for the United State's fleet if the United States desired to use it, but any offer from Britain at this time might be misinterpreted as a step to involve the United States and induce it to pick for the British the chestnut from the fire.

The whole situation was canvassed yesterday by Lord Lothian, Cordell Hull, Casey and a go-slow and the policy was agreed upon as the best one.

Conciliation treaties between the United States and Australia, Canada and New Zealand for the advancement of peace were signed in the office of Mr. Cordell Hull.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington describes the signing of treaties as a new demonstration of friendship by the United States amid indications of closer co-operation with both Britain and Australia on the Far East.

The agreements provide for commissions to investigate and report on any disputes which cannot be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods. Similar ones exist with many other countries.

Mr. Cordell Hull when asked whether the Joint Defence Agreement with Canada might be followed by a similar one with Australia, said that he knew nothing on the subject now. He did not, however, rule it out as a future possibility.

There has been a considerable rise in Roosevelt's presidential election stock as a result of recent events like the calling up of the National Guard, the President's Tennessee Valley speech on Monday and Tuesday's destroyer announcement which identifies the President closely with a state of preparedness in country.

Wendell Willkie thus has put in a defensive position. The slump in his stock is partly due to his refusal to accept the Die-Hard Republican line of downright opposition to all measures by the Democratic Administration.

Huge Sum Voted For Equiping Arms

The Senate completed the Congressional action on the 5251 million dollar appropriation for equiping an army of two million men and building the two ocean navy.

The measure has gone to White House for President Roosevelt's signature.—Reuter.

Hitler Has Lost War, Says Smuts

South Africans Demand Peace Through Victory

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 7.

A petition signed by over 634,000 South Africans asking for "peace through victory" was handed to General Smuts at a great gathering here last night.

The petition affirmed the signatories' resolve to fight at his side against Nazi and Fascist aggression in South Africa, declaring, "We petition you respectfully not to allow our people to conclude any dishonourable peace but strive for peace through victory."

General Smuts declared that Government was now in a far stronger position than twelve months ago. Reviewing the war position he said, "I feel absolutely convinced now that Hitler has lost the war" and added that he saw in the Anglo-American agreement little cloud which would one day let loose a thunder storm that would overwhelm Hitler.

The war would be decided in Europe and the fate of Africa would be decided there too. The people of the Union would not tolerate any Nazi or Fascist colonies as their neighbours in Africa Reuter.

Chinese Mobilise Against Jap Putsch In Indo-China

CHUNGKING, Sept. 7.

Information reaching Chinese military circles indicates that the Japanese are planning to march troops across the border of Kwangsi into Indo-China via two points.

The Chinese are making the necessary military preparations for a possible Japanese invasion of Indo-China and plans have been made to tear up the French railway line in China near the border and concentrate troops in the vicinity.

BASIC FRANCO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT REACHED?

HONGKONG, Sept. 7.

It is authoritatively reported from Indo-China that a basic Franco-Japanese Agreement has been reached, allowing Japanese troops transit across the State of Tongking to the Chinese border. **Troops will be allowed to land at Haiphong and proceed by train across French territory without leaving the railway precincts. The Japanese request for aerodrome facilities was refused,** the report adds.

LONDON.—Conflicting reports are circulating regarding negotiations between France and Japan as regards Indo-China.

In contrast to the Hongkong report (mentioned above), the Havas Agency says that direct negotiations are proceeding between Vichy and Tokio in a cordial atmosphere. The Agency adds that conferences are going on satisfactorily between local authorities of French Indo-China and Japan Inspectorate there.—Reuter.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE

LONDON, Sept. 6

With a view to establishing an organisation to facilitate important trade between Britain and South-America two representatives of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation are shortly sailing for Argentine. In order to supplement the normal deliveries of British goods to south-American markets. The President of the Board of Trade, on the advice of the Export Council, has authorised the Corporation to take necessary steps to facilitate holding in south-America of adequate stocks of the United Kingdom goods which south-America requires. As rapidly as conditions permit, the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation will endeavour to create in other south-American countries organisations similar to that to be established in Argentine.

Rumania Seething With Discontent

Peasant And Liberal Parties Demand Parliament As Condition For Co-operation

BUCHAREST, SEPT. 7.

THERE HAS BEEN NO DISTURBANCE IN BUCHAREST SINCE YESTERDAY MORNING WHEN TWO SENTRIES POSTED BEFORE THE HOUSE OF EX-PREMIER ARGETOIANU, WERE KILLED FOLLOWING AN EXCHANGE OF SHOTS WITH IRON GUARDISTS, WHO ATTEMPTED TO REACH ARGETOIANU.

This has let General Antonescu to issue a severe warning against any further attacks of this nature. Horia Sima, the Iron Guard leader, also forbade continuance of demonstrations.

The only sign of public excitement has been parades through the streets throughout the evening by shouting and singing people.

The military is still keeping a strict watch on the city, suppressing immediately any gathering assuming a dangerous aspect.

Rumania is still without a Government. The National Peasant Party under M. Maniu and the liberals under M. Brateanu have agreed to collaborate with General Antonescu if he will consent to the establishment of a constitutional and Parliamentary Government.

The latest information indicates that King Carol is still in Rumania, but is leaving to-day.

Newspaper Attack On Carol

News-boys in Bukharest were to-day distributing free special editions of the "Universul" newspaper containing violent personal attack on King Carol who was described as the "greatest misfortune which ever feel at the head of his people." The article was signed by General Popescu, who pending the formation of a new Government, is still Minister of the Interior.

It is officially stated the second stage in the occupation of the ceded Transylvanian territory was completed without incident.—Reuter.

CAROL LEAVES BUCHAREST.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

It is reported King Carol has left Bucharest this morning by plane for Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Rumania Loyal To The Axis

BERLIN, Sept. 7.

The Official German News Agency quotes from Bucharest telegrams sent from General Antonescu to Hitler and Mussolini expressing the loyalty of the Rumanian people to the German and Italian nations.—Reuter.

CAROL LEAVES RUMANIA FOR SWITZERLAND

Antonescu Constitutes New Government

BERNE.—The Swiss Telegraphic Agency learns that ex-King Carol is coming to Switzerland for a temporary stay.

BUCHAREST.—It is reported, but not officially confirmed, that ex-King Carol left Rumania by aeroplane at 04-00 on Saturday.

TEMPORARY GOVT. FORMED

General Antonescu has constituted a temporary Government by swearing in members of the previous Cabinet except M. Gigurtu.

AFTER 10 YEARS' EXILE

King Michael was ready, at an early hour this morning, to welcome his mother, Queen Helena, on her return to the Royal Palace, after ten years of exile. While popular interest centred in the reunion, the fears which existed a few days ago that serious internal trouble would break out have now diminished with the growing hope that General Antonescu is firmly established.

"WORST CRISIS PAST"?

Nevertheless it is recognised that General Antonescu is confronted by serious problems in reconciling widely divergent aspirations of his various supporters. But the quietness of last night's demonstrations in front of the Royal Palace encourages the view that the worst crisis is now past. There remain, however, the enigmas of German and Russian intentions. The fear of German intervention in Rumanian affairs has not been removed and the Russian attitude also remains a source of anxiety.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 7.

The Rumanian evacuation of the second zone in Transylvanian territory ceded to Hungary is announced in a communique from the Rumanian G.H.Q. The 'communique' says the operation took place in an orderly manner and without an incident, and evacuation was carried out according to programme.—Reuter.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF U. S. STEEL SCRAP

National Advisory Defence Commission To Recommend Step To Roosevelt: Blow To Japan

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

The National Advisory Defence Commission will shortly recommend to President Roosevelt to place complete embargo on export of steel scrap, according to a message from Washington appearing the "New York Times".

The Commission has decided that all the steel scrap is necessary for the domestic armaments programme. Japan would be one of the chief sufferers from such an embargo as 91 per cent of her imports of steel scrap in 1939 were from the United States.—Reuter.

CONCILIATION PACT SIGNED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.

Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Britain signed a conciliation treaty yesterday.—United Press.

Rally Round Congress Banner

Indians' Duty To Follow Gandhiji Who Is Ready To Lead Again

"THIS TIME WE MUST BE PREPARED NOT ONLY TO FACE LATHI-CHARGES, BUT EVEN BE SHOT IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM."

So said Sirdar Pratap Singh, presiding at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee, on Saturday evening. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who was to have presided was unable to attend the meeting due to indisposition.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were: Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, Purshottamdas Tricumdas and S. H. Jhabwalla. The meeting was one of a series convened for the purpose of explaining to the public the Resolution passed by the Working Committee and protesting against the action of the Government in not accepting the Congress offer.

At the outset, Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla read out the resolution in Gujarati and, proceeding to explain its purport, said that the Congress was fighting for food for the starving, and clothes for the naked, millions of India.

Adverting to the political impasse he said that the Congress was about to launch a final struggle in which every true son and daughter of India was expected to play his or her part.

AS WE WERE IN 1930

Mr. Nagindas Master addressing the audience remarked: "We are now sailing in the same boat as 1930-32; We have waited enough for the British Government to arrive at some sort of reasonable understanding, but there is hardly any change in the mentality of the British Bureaucracy."

Continuing, he said that the British Government's reply to the Congress was that they had to protect the minorities. And with this "hackneyed bogey of the minorities" they had put aside India's legitimate demands this time also, as they had done before.

The Muslim League had welcomed the Viceroy's offer, but an analysis of its resolution showed that even the Muslim demands had not been conceded. Which meant that not Congress alone, but any organisation that desired independence for the country could not accept the Viceregal offer.

Further he appealed to every Indian to muster strong and rally round the Congress banner so that the Congress may launch its fight with the unanimous support of the nation and bring the British Government to its senses.

The last movement and all the political progress that it brought was due entirely to the effort of the masses.

Unless a similar atmosphere was created and the entire strength of the country was mobilised to join the Congress struggle there would be very little success.

Gandhiji was prepared to lead the country once again; it was therefore the duty of every Indian to follow him.

A. I. C. C. DECISION & INDIANS' DUTY

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas recalled the lathi-charges that were suffered by Congressmen in the previous struggles. He was sure that Congressmen would not hesitate to make even greater sacrifices now. The next meeting of the A. I. C. C. would make a momentous decision. It was the duty of every patriot to abide by that decision and to carry out the edicts of the Congress.

Sardar Pratap Singh urged the audience to be prepared for one of the biggest fights in the history of the nation. He appealed to one and all to sign the pledge of Satyagraha.

Lahore Hunger-Strikers' Condition Serious

LAHORE, Sept. 7.

The condition of three detenus, namely Tikaram Sukhan, Dhanwantri and Kulvirsingh who are on hunger-strike in the Montgomery jail, is stated to be serious, according to an unconfirmed report received here.—A. P.

INDIA'S HAND OF CO-OPERATION SPURNED

Time To Vindicate Country's National Self-Respect

"The British Government has spurned the hand of co-operation offered by Gandhiji. It has rejected with scorn the national demand made by the Congress. The time has come when the people of India should give a fitting reply to Mr. Amery's categorical "No", and vindicate our national self-respect".

Thus declared Sjt. Nagindas Master, presiding over a big meeting held at Tambakanta, on Saturday night, under the auspices of the B. P. C. C., to condemn the British offer contained in the Viceroy's statement.

Sjt. Nagindas Master, in the course of his speech, said that it was a pity that the British Government had failed to take advantage of India's desire to render help to Britain. They had done a great mistake in rejecting the hand of friendship extended by Gandhiji, who was a real friend of Britain.

The British Government, it was clear, had no desire to part with power. To the Congress demand for the establishment of a National Government to help in the war effort, the British Government replied by raising the bogey of communal differences and by taking refuge under the theory of trusteeship.

The next session of the A.-I. C. C., he concluded, would decide the final course of action. He hoped that the city of Bombay would be in the forefront of the coming struggle.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, speaking next, condemned the propaganda made by certain interested quarters, to the effect that the Congress was out to bargain with Britain in her hour of travail and that by not giving unconditional support to Britain it was helping Hitler.

IS BRITAIN FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY?

The antipathy of the Congress, he said, against Nazism was well-known. The Congress never wished defeat to Britain. It only demanded that if Britain really claimed to fight for liberty of mankind, she should grant Swaraj to India.

The Congress never demanded independence immediately during the war. It required a promise to be made by the British Government that immediately after the war India would be free, and as an earnest of their good intention, establish a National Government at the centre.

Even after one year the British Government had failed to meet the most modest demands of the country. The country should, therefore, be prepared to embark on the only course of action.

He pointed out the example of Britain where the whole nation stood united at the present juncture, irrespective of party considerations. He hoped that India would follow Britain in this, by sinking all differences, for in that alone lay her self-respect.

Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai and others also addressed the meeting.

R. A. F. Swoops Over Berlin

MOST INTENSIVE RAID OF THE WAR

Trail Of Blaze From Calais To Boulogne: Channel Ports Bombed

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.

Many fires started in Berlin early this morning when the R. A. F. carried out the most intensive raid of the war on the German capital, according to reports reaching here from Berlin.

Many Fires Started

"The population went to the ground" at 12-15, stayed there for two and three quarter hours while British bombers swept over the City.

Although it is claimed most of the raiders were driven back before reaching the city, it is admitted that some got through and dropped bombs causing many fires.

The R.A.F. is also reported to have raided the Ruhr District during the night.—Reuter.

Channel Ports Bombed

LONDON, Sept. 7.

For the fifth night in succession the R.A.F. extensively bombed the Channel Ports. Flashes of bursting bombs and exploding shells lit up the coastline from Calais to Boulogne and the rumble of heavy explosions shook this side of the Channel.—Reuter.

Nazi Tactics, New Model

Places In Holland Bombed To Create Anti-British Feeling

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The German controlled wireless stations repeatedly announced that British planes bombed places in Holland which do not constitute military targets and consequently civilian population was harmed.

Reuter learns from a Dutch source in London that careful investigation proved that these places had never been marked as targets for R.A.F.

It is stated "military objectives indicated as targets have been in most cases so far from non-military areas named by the German-controlled wireless stations that mistakes can definitely be ruled out.

The obvious conclusion, of course, is that Germans dropped these bombs themselves in order to create anti-British feeling in the Netherlands. That the Dutch people themselves believe that Germans drop these bombs is clearly indicated by the fact that the announcer of the German-controlled Dutch wireless to-day fulminated against these 'rumourmongers'.

These 'unpatriotic' Dutch, these men in the pay of Britain who believe that Germans themselves dropped these bombs, he called these people names not fit for print, but failed to give satisfactory denial."—Reuter.

SOVIET SUSPECTS AXIS MOVE

Reaction To Vienna Award: Italian Press Tirade Against Egypt

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Official circles in Moscow are very sceptical regarding the Vienna "arbitration", says the "News Chronicle" correspondent on the German frontier quoting the "Basler National Zeitung".

The guarantee given to Rumania, the correspondent adds, is considered to be directed against eventual Russian moves not only in Rumania but in the whole Danubian region.

The fact that the Axis powers are now again talking about the Danubian region is considered in Moscow as an indication that Germany and Italy have in mind new "settlements" in other parts of South-eastern Europe.

THREATS TO EGYPT

The Italian press continues its campaign of threats to Egypt.

The "Messaggero" appeals to King Farouk, reminding him that he has been a student in Italy and, therefore, must have pro-Italian feelings.

From other comments in the Italian press it appears clear that Italy expects Egypt to abandon her alliance with Britain or ask Britain to respect the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 according to which Britain has no right to maintain more than 11,000 troops in the Suez Canal zone.

Britain would thus be obliged to withdraw all her troops from the rest of Egypt.

The Italian press campaign seems to be preparing a moral offensive to be followed by a military one.—United Press.

HONOLULU, Sept. 7.

Colonel Frank Knox, United States' Navy Secretary, who is joining the fleet manoeuvres, arrived here from Sanfrancisco.—Reuter.

RUMANO-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT SIGNED

BERLIN, Sept. 7.

The Rumanian-Bulgarian Agreement over Southern Dobruja has been signed, says a Rome message to the Official German News Agency.—Reuter.

PETAIN BETRAYED FRANCE FOR POWER

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

"Petain achieved office by presenting the uninformed people of France with the cruellest and most inescapable accomplished fact in history; he remains in office solely because the Nazi Gestapo is behind him with machine-guns and concentration camps. Now nobody is more sceptical of political forecasts than I am, but for once I am willing to prophesy that nothing is more certain than that the people whom Petain has betrayed will wreak a terrible vengeance on him and his rump of supporters when Britain's victory drives Hitler from France."

Thus observed Mr. Jossleyn Hennessy, Principal Information Officer to the Government of India, in the course of a talk broadcast by the All-India Radio from Delhi.

Continuing Mr. Hennessy said: "Petain's succeeding acts showed that he was determined to create a French Fascist State, but they equally showed that he was aware that he could never hope to face a free vote in Parliament—supposing the Germans were to be so foolish as to allow it. He proceeded to change the French constitution But if he had been confident of the support of Parliament and the country, there would have been no need to do so. He could get the leaders of none of the representative parties to join his Government. The men whom he had with him, Bonnet, Baudoin, Flandin, Laval, together muster perhaps 30 votes behind them in a Chamber of 600."—United Press.

R. A. F. Exploits In Africa

Enemy Wireless Station, Barracks, Dock And Other Posts Bombed

CAIRO, Sept. 7.

An R. A. F. communique states: The South African Air Force aircraft raided Berbera on Sept. 4. Bombs were dropped on a wireless station and barracks. Isha and Baido were also bombed and four capronis on the ground were damaged.

R. A. F. bombers yesterday attacked naval barracks in the dock area in Assab. A large column of smoke rose from the target area. On the previous day direct hits were scored on military buildings at Kassala.

Italian Plane Brought Down In Malta

A formation of enemy bombers, escorted by fighters, approached Malta yesterday but turned away without dropping a bomb. At the same time another formation of enemy fighters which circled the harbour area, were attacked by our fighters.

One enemy plane was brought down and two others badly damaged. In all operations we suffered no losses in personnel or aircraft.—Reuter.

Failure Of 'Luftwaffe' And Success Of R. A. F.

CAIRO, Sept. 7.

German leaders are anxious about the present developments in the war, according to reports brought here by a British traveller from the Balkans, whose testimony is regarded as very reliable.

He states that a high Wilhelmstrasse official who has been holidaying in the Balkans, declared that Wilhelmstrasse was not only very considerably upset by the failure of the Luftwaffe to prepare for the invasion of England, but was also very concerned about the R. A. F. bombing of Germany and the effect of British air-raids, if continued, with present consistency.—Reuter.

History Will Answer Amery

'C. R.' On When 'Noes' Become 'Yeses'

MADRAS, Sept. 7.

Interviewed regarding Mr. Amery's recent reply to a question in the House of Commons on the Indian situation Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said:—

"I have nothing special to say about Mr. Amery's 'NO'. There are many 'NOES' in history that have been made into 'YESES'. The present war is itself a tragic and vast commentary on this truth. If thirty crores say 'YES' one man's 'NO' will be soon forgotten".

RETURN TO MADRAS.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar returned to Madras this morning after seven days' tour of Tamil Nad accompanied by Mr. Kamraj, President of the Tamil Nad Congress and Mr. S. Ramanathan, former Minister

Mr. Rajagopalachariar expects to leave for Bombay on 12th intsant in connection with A.-I. C. C. meeting.—A. P.

AMERY'S MESSAGE SOUNDS HOLLOW

MADRAS, Sept. 6.

"Mr. Amery's message on the first anniversary of the war might be inspiring to the people of the British Isles, but it sounded hollow in India." This view was expressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of a Press interview to-day.

He added that the statement that domestic political differences in India stood in the way of mobilising India's resources might mislead the people outside India, but "everyone here knows that it is Britain—and not India—that is vitally impeding the organisation of Indian patriotism for defence purposes."

THE CONTRAST.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar continued: "I join in the opinion expressed in Mr. Vernon Bartlett's message on the same occasion, that diplomatic trends will favour Hitler until we have a British Government, which is determined to fight for something even greater than the British Empire. India cannot believe that Britain is fighting for democracy so long as she refuses to consider the institution of a National Government, instead of the present bureaucratic authority, functioning directly under the Secretary of State for the great continent of India."—United Press.

PURSE FOR ANEY

Greetings On 61st Birthday

NAGPUR, Sept. 7

"Please don't expect me to present a purse to Aney. Wish every success to the function. May Bapuji finish his centenary", says Mahatma Gandhi in course of a message on the occasion of the 61st birthday celebration of Mr. M. S. Aney.

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sj. Ramananda Chatterji Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagors and Mr. F E. James have sent greetings to Mr. Aney on this occasion.

A purse of Rs. 25.000 will be presented to Mr. Aney.—United Press.

SILHOUETTE COMPETITION

This competition should appeal to all readers as they stand a fair chance of getting a share in Rs. 8,000 prizes.

The illustrations A, B, C,... are well defined Silhouettes of certain objects. From each of these Silhouettes a part is cut off and reproduced (not necessarily in the same position), on the opposite page under numbers 1, 2, 3..... You are to find out the parts belonging to the respective Silhouettes.

For example, a part of the object "H" is cut out and reproduced in other position in No. "8". The white dotted lines in "H" are given only to show exactly where the cuts were put to obtain the part shown in No. "8". Thus No. "8" is entered against "H" in the coupon.

You may similarly fillI in the rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like with annas eight per coupon before Wednesday, 11th September, 1940, subject to and observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.

2. All entries will be received at the counter during Office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

3. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons.

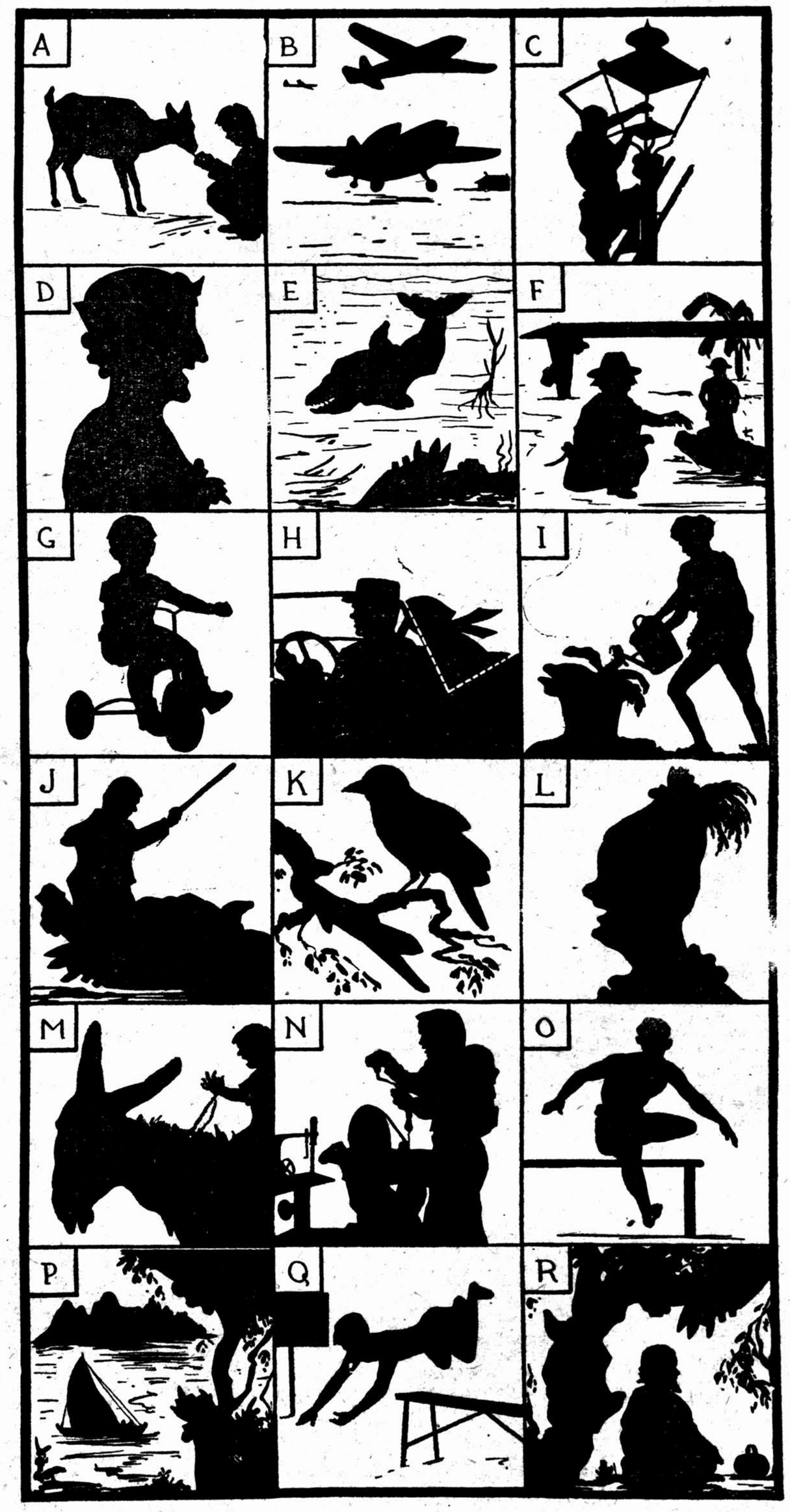
4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with entries will disqualify them.

5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 11th September, 1940, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

6. Corrected or mutilated entries will be disqualified.

7. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

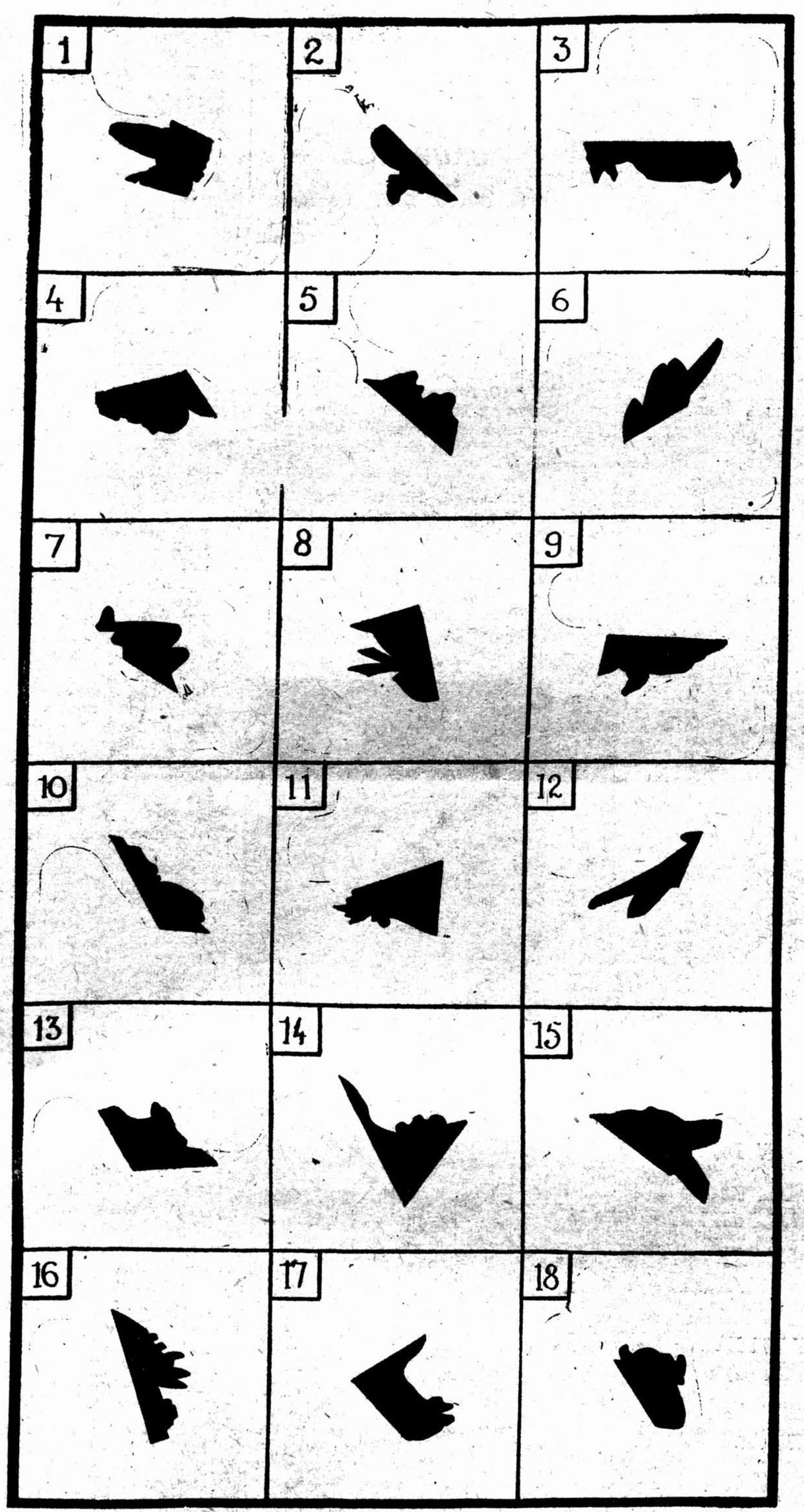
8. No responsibility is accepted for any mislaid, lost or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt.



CLOSING DATE
WEDNESDAY
11th SEPT., 1940

(Extra Coupons See (Page 24)

Rs. 2,000 In Prizes



9. In no case any entrance fee or money sent with entrance fees be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No correspondence will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon. If any correspondence is sent along with the entries, Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way.

10. This Competition is run by the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., but readers of the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" can also take part in it.

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition. This is an express condition of entry.

SILHOUTTE COMPETITION

8/9/40

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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Entries by Ordinary post should be addressed as under:—

POST BOX NO 706. G. P O. BOMBAY.

Mrs. Kaushalya Pahwa, wife of Mr. L. Desraj Pahwa, sub-judge, who is the first lady to pass the LL.B. Examination of the Delhi University.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Orissa Communist Party Case: 8 Youths Sent Up For Trial

CUTTACK, September 7

Charges under Section 120 (b) I.P.C. (Conspiracy) and Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for constituting the Orissa Communist Party were framed against Bagawati Panigrahi and seven other youngmen. yesterday by Mr. H. Lal, I.C.S.

Ananta Patnaik, one of the accused, was further charged under Sections 39 and 34 of the Defence of India Rules for translating "Betrayal of France" and possessing "War against War".

Cross examination will commence on September 11.—United Press.

SENATE HOUSE FOR HOSPITAL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7.

The Calcutta University has, it is learnt, decided to allow the Senate House to be used as a temporary hospital in the case of a possible air raid on the city.

When converted into a hospital it is expected to accommodate at least three hundred patients.—A. P.

SIPRA

VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

Pleases the most fastidious with a wealth of lather and fragrance, purity of ingredients and rare emoliating properties.

HARMLESS TO TENDEREST SKIN

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY.

Agents
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street Bombay 2.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept 7

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day :—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	79	75	2.3	65.1	—5.3
Calcutta	95	77	0.1	32.3	—7.4
Cuttack	94	80	—	—	
Ranchi	85	68	0.7	40.2	+0.6
Patna	92	79	—	33.1	—2.6
Gorakhpur	92	79	—	24.8	—11.8
Benares	90	76	—	35.0	+6.2
Allahabad	90	76	—	20.3	—9.9
Cawnpore	96		75	15.2	—12.6
Lucknow	92	75	—	27.3	—2.0
Jhansi	91	72	—	29.0	+0.1
Agra	94	72	—	14.2	—6.8
Bareilly	96	75	—	42.3	+9.3
Dehra Dun	86	72	—	49.2	—18.1
Delhi	95	76	—	17.7	—1.6
Ambala	99	77	—	20.1	—0.5
Lahore	100	77	—	7.6	—5.9
Sialkot	97	77	—	28.8	+8.5
Rawalpindi	95	73	—	20.9	+0.6
Multan	97	79	—	3.2	—1.6
Srinagar	85	55	—	7.6	+1.1
Peshawar	99	75	—	1.5	—2.5
Dehra Ismail Khan	103	79	—	2.3	—2.7
Fort Sandeman	97	70	—	3.2	—1.8
Quetta	89	49	—	0.5	
Rangoon	89	77	—	78.3	+15.3
Khandwa	89	72	—	29.5	+7.5
Jubbulpore	87	72	—	42.9	—1.5
Nagpur	91	73	—	59.3	+22.5
BOMBAY	88	79	T	79.8	+20.9
Ratnagiri	88	76	—	86.0	+0.9
Ahmednagar	91	63	—	14.8	+2.2
Poona	86	69	—	13.1	—3.1
Sholapur	94	70	T	18.2	+3.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	73	—	16.2	—2.9
Bangalore	84	67	—	10.0	—4.1
Mysore	85	69	0.1	11.0	+0.4
Calicut	87	78	—	98.5	+16.8
Madras	95	80	—	9.2	—2.5
Shillong	77	63	—	43.4	—4.1
Darjeeling	67	56	T	72.9	—19.7
Simla	69	53	1.2	37.5	—6.2
Panchmarhi	75	65	0.1	83.5	+23.2
Kodaikanal	63	54	T	14.0	—3.7
Colombo	88	78	T	15.3	—2.0
Hyderabad (Sind)	93	76	—	4.5	—1.0
Karachi	84	76	—	4.6	—1.0
Jaipur	88	70	—	4.5	—1.0
Ajmer	86	72	—	23.5	+6.7
Deesa	91	71	—	16.1	—5.0
Rajkot	94	72	—	14.8	—7.1
Ahmedabad	94	74	—	16.2	—7.8
Bhopal	86	70	0.1	38.3	
Akola	91	73	—	30.9	+8.6
Amraoti	90	70	—	31.9	+8.4
Indore	85	71	—	35.5	+10.4
Marmagoa	84	76	0.1	108.5	
Malegaon	90	68	—	9.9	—3.4
Mussoorie	69	55	—	78.6	+12.6
Mahableshwar	67	51	0.3	222.0	—14.8
Baroda	91	72	—	16.3	
Bahawalpur	99	75	—	3.9	+0.1
Belgaum	81	65	—	39.0	+3.9
Murree	68	57	0.5	29.8	—2.7
Cherrapunji	71	61	0.7	243.2	—39.3
Bijapur	89	69	—	8.1	—1.2
Khandalla			—	184.8	—
Mount Abu	73	60	—	45.5	—6.8
Ootacamund	63	54	0.1	21.2	—1.3
Jodhpur	91	74	—	10.0	—0.2
Gwalior	91	72	—	12.1	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BENGAL

POONA, Sept 7

The monsoon has been active in south and east Bengal. Local rain occurred in Assam, the Punjab Hills and southeast Madras A few falls are reported from Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, Mysore, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 7-9-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.004 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.3 degrees 2.8 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 3.1 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 93 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.48 inches

Total rainfall during the year 81.15 inches

Weather remarks : Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-9 1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8 46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN U. PU MINISTRY

Motion Carried By Overwhelming Majority

RANGOON, Sept. 7.

U Ba Pe's motion of no-confidence in the U Pu Ministry was carried by the House of Representatives to-day by 81 votes to 32.

On August 29 the House granted leave to U Ba Pe to move his motion, which was fixed for discussion to-day.—A. P.

GIFT OF LORD GAURANGA

"The Gift of Lord Gauranga" was the subject of a lecture delivered by His Holiness Tridandi Swami Bhakti Pradip Tirtha Maharaj, the Seniormost Preacher of the Gaudiya Mission, at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta presiding.

The Chief Gift of Lord Gauranga was the establishment of the Universal Church of the Chanting of the Holy Name, who is one and the same with the Supreme Lord Sri Krishna Himself.

Continuing, His Holiness said: "In the mundane plane, an object or person is not one and the same with the nomenclature but in the Spiritual Realm, it is quite the reverse, and the Sound or Words are identical with the Spiritual Being, Object or Thing de-

His Holiness Tridandi Swami Bakti Pradip Tirta Maharaj.

noted by the Spiritual Sound. Furthermore, as in the mundane ether, we can transmit a message from one place to another by means of sound, so in the Spiritual Ether, Spiritual Sound emitted can be received by one who, in his unalloyed existence, is in touch with the Supreme Lord. This Universal Church of the Chanting of the Holy Name without distinction of race, caste, creed, sex or colour, is the only means for the redemption of the people of this world in this Kali Age, and Lord Gauranga has prophesied that this Universal Chant of the Holy Name will spread in every nook and corner of the world. The Gaudiya Math with centres all over India and outside India is preaching this Message.

The Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund benefited by Rs. 3,051-5-6 from the ball organised by the Catholic Gymkhana at Kennedy Sea Face in April last.

Mr. Rovshen G. S. Mahomed, who has recently returned from England after passing, the Electrical Engineering examination from the well-known Faraday Electrical Engineering College of London.

He has been awarded the Diploma of Literature from Berlin University in the year 1938.

AUTUMN SESSION OF CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

Will Viceroy Address Both Houses?

SIMLA, Sept. 7.

The 'United Press' learns that the autumn session of the Council of State will commence on November 19 and not on 16 as reported in the press.

Four days for non-official business will be allotted and the first day of the session will be devoted to such business.

It is not known whether the Viceroy will address both the Houses of the Central Legislature during the autumn session, but non-official circles expect that His Excellency will avail of the opportunity to give an authoritative account of the war efforts of his Government and review major events since his last address to the Assembly and the Council of State members in September last year.

No decision appears to have been taken as to whether special emergency Budget proposals should be laid before the autumn session of the Assembly. The 'United Press' learns that a decision would be taken after expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council takes place probably early next month. —United Press.

PLAGUE IN RASTHASPETH

POONA, Sept. 6.

Of the two positive cases of plague from Rasthaspeth reported yesterday, one has succumbed last evening and the other is in a serious condition in the hospital.

No further fresh cases have been admitted in the hospital so far.—A. P.

Harijan Becomes Salt-Inspector

A public meeting of the Bombay Presidency Dher Samaj Sudharak Mandal was held on September 5 at Dharavi under the presidentship of Mr. F. D. Ghodke of Hubli, to honour Mr. Shanker Parasram Katke, for his appointment as an Inspector in Salt Revenue Department, Government of India.

Indian Mantles For Lighthouses

SIMLA, Sept 6

The United Press learns that the manufacture of incandescent mantles for lighthouses has been started for the first time in India in Bangalore

Samples were sent to the Engineer-in-Chief of Lighthouses to the Government of India, and some of them have been found satisfactory In this connection Mr. A. N. Seal, Chief Engineer of the Lighthouse Department of the Central Government is visiting Bangalore on October 5.—United Press.

POONA RACES

National Flag Annexes Chief Event

Double For Kolhapur

Favourites generally alternated with outsiders at Poona on the Third Day of the Big Meeting. Backers after weeks of consistently atrocious luck, felt a big relief when some of their favourites obliged in right good fashion. The going was good, weather cloudy and the sport was excellent.

H.E. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, together with Lady Lumley and children attended the races.

Kolhapur scored a good double through the medium of Master Mint and National Flag.

Proceedings opened with the Kolhapur Mint Master gelding smashing a big opposition with a ridiculous ease by four lengths in the Aundh Plate over nine furlongs. Amulet, Gay Nora and Lambeth Walk were all equally in demand at varying odds. But the aged gelding, brilliantly handled by shinde won comfortably, as tipped by me. Spilt Wine unexpectedly ran a good race to place second and to pay a record dividend for place namely Rs. 126. Dark Wings from Mystry's Stable was another neglected animal which placed third paying Rs. 84. Lambeth Walk finished half a length behind the third.

Philderer was the first favourite to oblige for the day when it won the Darjeeling Plate by a convincing margin. Evans kept the animal in good position and from the bend cleared off to win comfortably. Countess Nil and Tap Dance occupied the minor berths. Mahboobs' choice did not run as well as I expected and its run in this race is not a good indication of her form. Sherabel is a filly to be noted.

SHAHENSHAH FAILS

Twine, with the brilliant assistance of Brace in the first division of the Darjeeling Plate, won easily from Rafle and Princep. There was a neck to neck struggle for the second place between Rafle and Princep, in which the former, however prevailed by a narrow margin Shahenshah from Chotani's Stable was considered unbeatable in the race. But it was nowhere. Lion Tamer which was confidently expected to win by its connections ran a poor race too.

A KEEN FINISH

One of the keenest finishes of the day was provided in the Galway Plate. A small field of eight horses lined up for start in which Mona Liza and Night Alarm were the best backed at threes and twos respectively. A terrific struggle ensued from the member's enclosure, between Night Alarm and Mona Liza in which the former ultimately gained the verdict by a head. Lord Byron ran a good race to place third. Talk, also tipped by me for a place, was unlucky to be just beaten out of money.

Nassar was the raging favourite in the Seistan Plate and the best that Evans could do was to ride it fourth. Romantic Prince with Whiteside up won cleverly from the fast finishing Qudum al Khair and King Faruq.

Gay Spaniard was just expected to walk away with the race and sure it did. Britt did not exert the Masked Jester Colt much to win the race. Pom Pom and, Miss O. K. and Mazarin were engaged in a very close fight for the minor berths in which Pom Pom and Mazarin were awarded the second and third ranks respectively the margins being short head and short head. Shermount ran well and should improve in its next outing.

Eastern Pride enjoyed the confidence of the public most, in the Burnett Plate with Usk too fancied at 4 to 1. From the bend, Usk and Eastern Pride drew away from the bunch and put out their best to snatch the verdict. Usk, its heavy import notwithstanding ran a great race to win by half a length from Britt's charge. Maroc, true to its form ran third and Budapest fourth. Lights on and Calf Love, two new horses racing for the first time in India ran well enough and are fast coming on.

A SURPRISE

Delphi and Terror were the most hunted after propositions in the Chief Event of the Day. But the winner was supplied by Powar from the Kolhapur stable in National Flag paying the highest dividend for the day. National Flag ran a disappointing race last time when it was considerably fancied and so, in this event it was neglected. It won with a great ease by two lenghts. Dancing Comet and Earnest filled the remunerative places and Terror fourth. His Master's Voice got nervous and unruly in the paddock and threw down its jockey Jadhav, who was however fortunately not injured.

FAVOURITE OBLIGES

Gold Deposit the 2 to 1 on hot favourite duly obliged its big band of backers, but to do that Brace had to strain himself and his word to a considerable extent. Shanker that young jockey from the south on Kanzallah was a formidable danger every moment and I think with a bit of luck, he should have won. Gold Deposit just squeezed home by a head. Royal Rival was in the money and Hikmat Pasha was fourth.

Both the daily double and treble were successfully nominated. The double paid Rs. 96 and treble Rs. 2,992/8.

THE AUNDH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
H. H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's MASTER MINT 8-7 R. Shinde ... 1
Mr. Abdul Hakim Jasdanwala's SPILT WINE 7-9 cd. 7-10 Bola ... 2
Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and Mr. D. H. Bhojwala's DARK WINGS 8-11 Narsaya 3
H. H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's LAMBETH WALK 7-8 Irani 4
Not run:—Shalini 8-3, Blandford Lad 8-5.
Won by 4 lengths. 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1min. 55-3/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 87 for win; Rs. 45, Rs. 126 and Rs 84 for places.
Winner trained by Kisha Bapu.

THE DARJEELING PLATE, (Div. II):—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. J. C. D. Vanrenen's PHILDERER 8-0 Evans 1
H H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's COUNTESS NIL 9-2 Jones 2
Mr. H. Fazalbhoy's TAP DANCE 8-13 cd. 8-10 Md. Khan 3
Mr. F. G. Travers's SAMMY BRASS 8-11 Adley 4
Not run:—Solomon 8-2.
Won by 2-1/2 lengths. 1/2 length, 1/2 length
Time: 1min. 30secs.
Tote paid Rs. 37 for win; Rs. 17, Rs. 29 and Rs. 35 for places.
Winner trained by O Randall

THE DARJEELING PLATE, (Div. I).—Distance 7 furlongs.
The Thakore Saheb of Lathi's TWINE 8-4 Brace 1
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's RAFLE 8-2 Marrable 2
Mrs. W. F. J. Davis's PRINCEP 8-0 Adley 3
Mrs Marbeth's THE DUCHESS 9-0 Jones 4
All ran:
Won by 1-1/2 lengths, neck. 3 lengths.
Time: 1min. 28-4/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 88 for win; Rs. 28, Rs. 23 and Rs. 36 for places
Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

THE GALWAY PLATE.—Distance (about) 1-1/2 miles.
Mr P. B. Avasia's NIGHT ALARM 8-3 Meekings 1
Nawabzada Fakhr-ul-Muluk of Bhopal's MONA LIZA 9-0 Britt 2
Mr. A. Svamvur's LORD BYRON 8-0 Billett 3
Mr. A. J. Hoyt's TALK 8-7 M. Khan 4
All ran:
Won by head, 1-1/2 lengths, 1/2 length.
Time: 2min. 37secs
Tote paid Rs. 30 for win; Rs. 15, Rs. 17 and Rs. 36 for places.
Winner trained by G. A. Haji

THE SEISTAN PLATE.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.
Mr. G. E. Dossa's ROMANTIC PRINCE 7-7 Whiteside 1
Mr. N Rupchand's QUDUM AL KHAIR 8-0 Raffaele 2
Mrs. K. T. Sampat and Mr. J. B. Kasperkhan's KING FAROUQ 8-6 H. McQuade 3
Mr K. B. Pole's NASSAR 8-2 Evans 4
Not run:—Ubayan Faisal 9-4.
Won by 1-1/2 lengths, head, neck.
Time: 2min. 22-1/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 58 for win; Rs. 27, Rs. 63 and Rs. 36 for places
Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

THE A. HOYT PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's GAY SPANIARD 8-9 Britt 1
Mr. Osman Chotani's POMPOM 8-12 Meekings 2
Mr. R. S. Irani's MAZARIN 7-10 cd. 7-5 Shanker 3
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's MISS O K. 8-2 Evans 4
Not run:—Bright Lad 9-4. Tippu Sultan 7-7, Step Chilly 7-10.
Won by 1-1/4 lengths, short-head, short-head.
Time: 1min. 30secs.
Tote paid Rs. 18 for win; Rs 12, Rs. 23 and Rs. 40 for places.
Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE BURNETT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile
Mr. M. D. Petit's USK 9-4 Jones ... 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's EASTERN PRIDE 9-2 Britt 2
Mrs. Marbeth's MAROC 8-11 Evans 3
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's BUDAPEST 7-13 cr. 7-8 Shanker 4
Not run:—Moorsotis 8-2
Tote paid Rs. 51 for win; Rs 18, Rs. 14 and Rs. 20 for places.
Winner trained by W. Buckley.

THE TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's NATIONAL FLAG 7-7 Whiteside 1
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's DANCING COMET 8-4 Jones ... 2
Mr. N. D. Bagree's EARNEST 7-9 cd. 7-12 Evans 3
The Maharaja of Parlakimedi's TERROR 8-4 Brace 4
Not run:—Cornfield 8-4.
Tote paid Rs. 107 for win; Rs 37, Rs. 29 and Rs. 22 for places.
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GOLD DEPOSIT 8-2 Brace 1
Mr. Sadoon Beg Shawi's KANZALLAH 8-0 cd. 7-9 Shanker 2
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P. Ghatge's ROYAL RIVAL 8-2 Meekings 3
Messrs. J. R. Kasperkhan and K J. Mehta's HIKMAT PASHA 8-9 Raffaele 4
Not run:—Saif al Nasser 8-6.
Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 16, Rs. 30 and Rs. 46 for places
Winner trained by Owner.

Football

Welch Win Gossage Cup

The losing semi-finalists in the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament, the Y. M. C. A. and the Welch Regiment met on Saturday in a consolation affair, the gate money going to the War Gifts Fund.

The crowd was not what one would have expected, but this was due to the W. I. F. A. staging a match that had little appeal in it. The local football authority might take a leaf out the book out of the I F. A. and give to charity a real big match. Rupees seven hundred on Saturday came to War Gifts Fund. Probably the W. I. F. A. will add to this amount out of their big profits made on the Rovers' Cup Tournament.

The game itself lacked interest as the Y. M. C. A. fielded not their regular side. The Welch did not appear to take their task seriously.

The Y. M. C. A. made a sensational opening, the outside left K. T Alexander scoring in the fourth minute with a beautiful shot that shocked Rose, in goal.

There was no further tally in the early period.

Crossing over the Welch went after for the equaliser, but could not get it till the eleventh minute of the half, Richards doing the needful. Seven minutes later a penalty award put the military ahead. This decision of the Referee was loudly hooted from the stands. Langdon scored the second point.

Just before time Hill tallied a fine goal for the Welch, closing the match at three goals to one, in his side's favour

The Teams were:—

WELCH REGIMENT:—Rose; James and Brady; Bailey, Evans and Thomas; Stone, Moore, Richards, Hill and Langdon.

BOMBAY Y. M .C. A.:—Lynn; S. Thomson and Dulling; Narsu, Thomson and Jayaram; Jacob, Joshine, Chitty, A player and K. T. Alexander.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

Cooperage—5-40:—Rovers' Cup Final Mohammedan Sporting (Calcutta) vs. Bangalore Muslims. A big match worth of a big crowd, and contest that is going to be full of thrills.

Police Lose Leslie Cup

The final of the Leslie Cup sprinting competition run in conjunction with the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament was decided on Saturday. The B. B. and C. I. Railway trio won the event, beating the Bombay City Police Team Woodcock, who was first home, sprinted the length of the football team in twelve seconds.

Mohendra Memorial Football

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

In the Mohendra Memorial Football Tournament, Simla Youngs beat Moghuls by three goals to one in the second replay this evening.—A. P.

Saturday's Cricket

Mahajan And Naik In Great Partnership

The brightest bit of cricket was seen on Saturday, when the Hindu Gymkhana were at home to the "Times of India" Sports' Club. The Pressmen had collected 119 and sent in the Hindus. The latter lost their first wicket without any score being registered. Then R. S. Mahajan joined M S. Naik. This pair flogged the bowling of their opponents and remained together till 136. At this juncture the attack had not separated the pair, both decided to retire. Mahajan came back to the Club House with 70 and Naik with 66. The former collected 52 of his runs boundary strokes and Naik registered eight fours and lifting the ball beyond the limit once.

As if to console the Pressmen, the other six men who went in to bat came away after making a collective total of 25, which meant—Hindu Gymkhana 161 for eight wickets. their opponents being 119

JOBANPUTRA BOWLS WELL

"TIMES OF INDIA" SPORTS CLUB—119 (D. D. Brawhandker 37, K. H Edwards 23; A. N. Gokhale 3 for 8, K. H. Jobanputra 6 for 48).

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"—161 for 8 wickets (R. S. Mahajan 70—retired, M. S. Naik 66—retired, K. Lelinwala 3 for 19, F. Karai 2 for 6, A. Dadabhoy 1 for 34.)

TIME SAVES PARSIS

PARSEE GYMKHANA—144 (J. S. Lawyer 31, J. H. Wadia 27; R. J. Gharat 6 for 36, S. D Patil 4 for 54).

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE SPORTS CLUB—134 for 4 wickets (N D. Pochkhanawalla 50—not out, R. J. Gharat 55; E. S. Mistry 2 for 24, H. E Mistry 1 for 18, H. J Talyarkhan 1 for 47.)

PENKAR THE ALL-ROUNDER

HINDU GYMKHANA "B"—67 (R. K. Udeshi 16, P S. Trilokeker 16, T. P. Telang 15; E. P. Penkar 5 for 17. Ghanekar 3 for 5, Elliot 2 for 16).

BURMA SHELL SPORTS CLUB—132 (D. S. Fernandes 37 not out, E. P. Penkar 35, N. D. Koli 23; R. Udeshi 6 for 49, L. V. Apte 2 for 32,

KADRI SCORES

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY C. C.—191 (O Gonsalves 43, J. F. Havewala 33, J. B. Khot 28, B. P. Kadam 21; S. Heptulla 6 for 54) S. G. Khairaj 3 for 40).

ISLAM GYMKHANA 109 for 6 wickets (S M. Kadri 53, K. C. Ibrahim 13, H. G. Khairaj 10; C. M. Rana 2 for 18, J. B. Khot 2 for 24, A. Almeida 1 for 18).

Tennis

JIMMY MEHTA AND PARTNER WIN MIXED DOUBLES

CALCUTTA, Sept 7.

Dilip K. Bose and W. H. S. Michelmore won the Men's Doubles, in the Hard Courts Championships this evening, defeating C. L. Mehta and A. Madan Mohan 6—2, 7—5, while J M. Mehta and Mrs. Wishart won the Mixed Doubles final beating C. L. Mehta and Mrs. Cargin 7—5, 6—1.

A large crowd gathered this evening at the Calcutta South Club. when both the Men's and Mixed Doubles Finals were played. The Men's Doubles did not produce any excitement, for Bose and Michelmore won the first set with loss of two games. In the second set, Mehta and Madan Mohan played better and the set and the match ended after twelve games.

'JIMMY' EXCELS

J. M. Mehta and Mrs. Wishart had to play hard in the Mixed Doubles to win the first set, which looked like going on for ever. But the cleverness of J. Mehta at the net, and his placing earned for him a victory after twelve games. In the second set they vollyed themselves to a victory for the loss of only one game.—A. P

Salvi in "Lapandav" as Rao Bahadur

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

INDIAN

BANDHAN — Bombay Talkies film, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar, with V. H. Desai and Suresh. Very entertaining. Good songs. At ROXY.

BHAROSA—Minerva production, starring Chandramohan and Sardar Akhtar with Mazhar Khan and Sheela. Unusual and poignant. At MINERVA.

KANYADAN — Super Pictures' production, featuring Shamim, Ashiq Husain and Ghulam Mohamed. Romantic and Human. At MAJESTIC.

LAPANDAV—Navyug Chitrapat's entertaining comedy, in Marathi, starring Baburao Pendharkar, Minakshi, Winayak and Vanmala. At WEST END.

MATWALI MEERA—Bharat Laxmi's picture, featuring Mukhtar Begum and Nisar. Devotional theme. At KRISHNA.

MUSAFIR—Ranjit's rollicking comedy, featuring Charlie, Vasanti and Khurshid. Good songs. At OPERA HOUSE.

SAJNI—Sudama's sentimental rural romance, starring Sabita Devi and Prithviraj with Snehprabha Pradhan. At IMPERIAL.

SANT DNYANESHWAR—Prabhat's devotional picture, starring Shahu Modak with Sumati Gupte, Yeshwant, etc. Both in Marathi and Hindustani. At CENTRAL.

WOMAN—National Studios' popular picture, starring Sardar Akhtar, Surendra and Yaqub. Fine rural scenes. Good songs. At PATHE.

FOREIGN

IRENE—with Anna Neagle and Ray Milland. Gay romance. At EMPIRE.

NEW MOON—with Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Excellent musical. At METRO.

SWANEE RIVER—with Don Ameche, Andrea Leeds and Al Jolson. Technicolour. Biography of Stephen Foster, famous American musician. At REGAL.

TURNABOUT—with Adolphe Menjou, Carole Landis, John Hubbard. Hilarious Crazy comedy. At EXCELSIOR.

Russo-German Unity On Film Front

Anti-British Pictures With Disaffection In India As Back Ground

BY LUCIEN COROSI
Condensed From The Yorkshire Evening News, Leeds

The German screen, entirely at the service of Hitler's propaganda machine, has instituted a huge programme of war production to include—among other things—close collaboration with the Russian cinema.

Whereas since September, for reasons which will be perfectly well understood, all cinema production in Britain and France has been almost at a standstill and a possible resumption is only now under consideration, the war has placed practically no check on the work in the German studios.

The export of German films is calculated to secure the foreign currency of which the Reich is in such need at the present moment; moreover, it is in the national interests not to abandon production, and film exports have even been intensified with the object of filling the place taken by British, French and American films in certain countries.

The orders have been given in Germany, and ever since the outbreak of hostilities the studios at Neubabelsberg—as well as those at Vienna which were reopened only a few months ago—are working almost on a peacetime basis.

At the end of October, Berlin announced the imminent departure of a German delegation for the Soviet capital with a view to concluding a Russo-German culture pact. A first agreement was signed after a bare 24 hours of negotiations relating to the import of Soviet films into Germany (where they have been banned since 1933) and vice versa. Another more extensive agreement is in preparation; this will in the main, follow a plan of cinema collaboration between Germany and Russia drawn up by Dr. Wolff.

This provides for the production in common of: Documentary and scientific films; historical films, celebrating the "collaboration" of Germany and Russia in the past; a film about the Polish War of 1939, with the "liberation" of Germans and Russians from the "Polish yoke"; and, finally—the most important part of the programme—several films intended to show the similarity between the Soviet and Nazi regimes in their struggle with capitalism, freemasonry, the Church and . . . Britain.

The shooting of several of these films should commence very soon. News films, both German and Russian, taken during the Polish campaign, the triumphal entry of Hitler into Danzig, the Soviet elections in the Polish Ukraine, etc., will be embodied in the "super-production" about the "war of freedom" of September 1939.

Besides "cultural" collaboration between the Nazis and the Soviets, the cinematographic services of Dr. Goebbels have not been idle since the outbreak of war. A new department has just been created in charge of Freiherr von Munzen and of ex-pornographer Hans Heinz Ewers, who is to-day Germany's Man of Letters No. 1; his job is to see that German films continue to be sent to neutral and friendly countries.

The general tendency of these films will, of course, be anti-British and the themes will include a picture of the period preceding the War of American Independence, with certain hitherto unknown "behind-the-scenes." A film dealing with the same subject may possibly be taken in the United States with the moral and material support of the pro-Nazi circles in America.

Another film will deal with the colonial question, with the "disaffection" in India, and the injustice in depriving Germany of her colonies, and a third with the "great misery" of Australia, which the British have closed to Asiatic immigration, whereas, if a common Germano-Japanese plan were adopted, the island continent would be capable of supporting from 30 to 50 million mouths.

But the most sensational item on this programme of propaganda films promises to be a Nazi film on Napoleon I, from an original scenario by Hans Heinz Ewers. He shows the Emperor as a victim of the British, not only on the battlefields, but even in the intrigues of his entourage and in his private life.

Moreover, in an epilogue to this amazing super-production, Napoleon, come to life in 1939, is to register his surprise and indignation at seeing his fellow-countrymen in alliance with their "hereditary enemies," instead of hearkening to the words of friendship of that sweet, peace-loving lamb, Adolf Hitler!

Sheela, Chandramohan and Naval in Minerva's "Bharosa," now being shown in Minerva's Theatre.

Kananbala in New Theatres' 'Harjeet'.

DEANNA'S SONGS FOR SOLDIERS

A suggestion made by Sandy Mutch, private in the Canadian army, stationed at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and soon to go overseas, will be put into immediate effect by Deanna Durbin.

Writing of the loneliness of a soldier's life and the ordeal of fire to which all soldiers look forward, Private Mutch suggested that this loneliness would be lighted if the troops could listen to Deanna's songs. He suggested that Deanna get in touch with British military officials and ascertain if it could be arranged for recordings of Deanna's songs to be supplied the various cantonments and headquarters.

As a result, arrangements have been completed whereby three albums of six songs each will be sent to every army post, cantonment and headquarters of British and French troops in England, Canada, France, India, Australia, Egypt, New Zealand, South Africa, Mesopotamia and other locations where British and French troops are quartered or are in training.

Distribution of the records is being arranged through Red Cross headquarters in London and Paris.

Deanna Durbin has received hundreds of letters from British and Canadian troops telling her that they regard her as their favourite star and that many of them have taken recordings of her songs into camp with them. Although Deanna has been in the United States since she was a baby, these soldiers regard her as British because of her Canadian birth.

TAMIL TALKIE AT BROADWAY

'Ambikapathi' the well-known Tamil film featuring South Indian stars like M. K. Thiagaraja Bhagavatar and Serukalattur Sama will be shown to-day (Sunday) at Broadway Talkies Dadar, at 10-30 a.m. The story relates to the spacious days of Chola Kings well-known for the battle of wits between Ottakuttur and Kambar. Thiagaraja Bhagavatar plays the role of Ambikapathi and has many song hits to his credit.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud 7, 1996
Muslim: Shaban 5, 1359
Parsi: Farvardin 4, 1310
Hightide: 3-25, 15-25
Lowtide: 9-19, 21-40
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 47m.

Public Meeting At Matunga

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Nappoo Maidan, Matunga (G.I.P.) when Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside and Messrs. M. Y. Nurie, B. N. Maheshwari and Jhinabhai P. Joshi will address.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Fate and Freewill" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. The lecture will be followed by questions and answers.

SANATANISTS MASS MEETING AND PRAYER

Under the auspices of the Bombay Varnasrama Swarajya Sangha, a meeting of the Sanatanists will be held at Madhav Baug to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate to offer a public prayer for success to Great Britain in the great war.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

Jt. Hon. Secretary, B. N. G. writes:—
All the members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at the Congress House to-day (Sunday) at 7 a.m.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ'S WEEKLY LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Fort Arya Samaj Pandit Ramachandra Vidyalankar (Snathak of Kangri University) will deliver a public lecture at the Samaj Mandir Hall to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) on Aryan Civilization.

GHATKOPAR GRAMYA UDYOGA BHANDAR

Under the presidentship of Sjt. B. G. Kher, the above Bhandar will be inaugurated by Sjt. Shanker Rao Deo at the open ground of the Hansraj Morarji Sanatorium at 8-30 a.m. to-day (Sunday).

MYSORE ASSOCIATION

The Pattabhishekam ceremony of His Highness Sri Jayachama Rajandra Wadiyar Bahadur will be celebrated at the Association premises to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, M.A., LL.B., will deliver a lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. on "India's Place in World Politics."

BOMBAY YOUTHS' LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION

"Priests are a nuisance to religion" will be the subject of a public debate to be held to-day (Sunday) at 10 a. m. in the King George High School, Dadar. Mr. Narsinham will propose and Swami Acharya will oppose. Mr. P. S. Mandanna will preside.

G. T. PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the G. T. Past Students' Association, Sjt. Subodh Sen and his party will entertain the audience to light and classical music at G. T. High School, to-day (Sunday) at 3-15 p.m.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY

A public meeting will be held at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, Bombay to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. when speeches will be delivered by eminent speakers and special prayers will be offered for the victory of the Allies.

ERVAD NAOROZ D. MINOCHERHOMJI'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the co-ordinating Council of Zoroastrian Religious Bodies, Ervad Naoroz D. Minocherhomji will deliver a lecture to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) on "Religious and Secular Education and their relation to each other", at the Fasali Atash-Kadeh, New Marine Lines.

A.R.P. CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE VII

The Safety First Association of India are holding a 4-day A.R.P. Intensive Course in Civil Defence in the air-conditioned Conference Room at Electric House, Fort, Bombay, from Monday, the 9th to Saturday, the 14th September 1940. excepting Tuesday.

The course will consist of about twelve lectures and four demonstrations. A written examination will be held at the end of the course and certificates will be given to successful candidates.

Candidates wishing to attend the course should present themselves for registration on Monday the 9th September at 10 a.m. with an entrance fee of Rs. 3.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Devil's Brother." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Swanee River". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

METRO—"New Moon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Turnabout." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE—"Irene". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

PARTIES TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have announced:—

Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas will be the host of a Tea Party arranged in honour of the Congress President and the members of the All-India Congress Committee on Sunday, September 15 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Green Building (Sewri).

Shri Bhawanji A. Khimji, the Treasurer of the B. P. C. C., will be the host of a Tea Party to the Congress President and the members of the A. I. C. C. on Monday, the 16th September at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the same place.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

War Gifts Stamps will hereafter be available for sale in books of 500 and 100 at the (1) Imperial Bank of India, Apollo Street, (2) Central War Bureau, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road and (3) Ladies' Committee Office, Central Bank Building.

Annual General Meeting Of Bengal Hindu Sabha

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7.

The annual general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, commenced to-day at the Indian Association Hall, under the presidentship of Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherji. After the adoption of the annual report, the meeting adjourned till to-morrow, when the office-bearers and members of the Working Committee for the coming year, will be elected.

Resolutions on various matters, including the present political situation, will be discussed by the Sabha to-morrow.—A. P.

IN AID OF THE BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

In aid of the Bombay Students' Union the Prabhat Picture "Admi" will be shown at the Royal Opera House, to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. The admission charges are annas four only for all classes. The holder of a ticket can sit in any class he or she likes. Tickets are available at the office of the Union, Mantri House, Sandhurst Bridge Corner, opposite Allies Restaurant.

DR. BHATNAGAR'S LECTURE

Under the joint auspices of the Technological Association, Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, and the Society of Textile Chemists, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, O.B.E., D.Sc., F.I.C., Director, Board of Scientific and Industrial Research will deliver a lecture on "Emulsions and their technical applications" to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m., in Room No. 32 of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay. Dr. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, will preside.

FIRE IN DADAR STABLE

Early this morning, a fire broke out in a stable at Gokhale Road, Dadar. The fire took a serious turn owing to the large stock of hay stored in the stable.

A number of buffaloes were in the stable at the time, but fortunately the Bombay Fire Brigade came in time and released all the buffaloes. But for the timely help of the Fire Brigade many buffaloes would have been burnt to death. One buffalo sustained slight burns.

The cause of the fire is not known.

LOUD SPEAKER PROGRAMME FOR TOMORROW (MONDAY)

Gujarati:—

11-30 a.m. Recorded music. 11-35 News bulletin. 11-50 Recorded music. 11 55 "Experience of a French Officer"—A talk. 12 noon. Recorded music. 12-05 p.m "Air Raids on Germany"—A talk. 12-10 Close down.

5 p.m. Recorded music. 5-05 "England's defence against German Air Raids"—A talk. 5-10 Recorded music. 5-15 News bulletin. 5 30 Recorded music. 5 35 "Well said Hitler!" A talk. 5 40 Recorded music. 5 45 "Beginning of the real test"—A talk. 5-50 Close down.

BOMBAY CONFERENCES

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

A series of conferences will be held in Bombay during the next few days. The Conference of Industrialists will be held tomorrow, under the auspices of the Employers' Federation of India and the All-India organisation of the industrial employees. The meeting of the Industrial Research Council will be held on September 9 and that of the Expert Advisory Council on September 10.

Mr. Amritlal Ojah, President of the All-India Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, arrived here this morning to attend the Industries Conference.

Dr. N. N. Laha is arriving tomorrow to attend the meeting of the Research Council.

Dr. Meghnadh Saha and Mr. J. C. Ghosh, Director of the Bangalore Science Institute, who came to Bombay to attend the meeting of the National Planning Committee, are still here and will attend the meeting of the Research Council.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi is arriving on September 10 to attend the meeting of the Expert Advisory Council.—United Press.

BOMBAY KANNADIGAS FELICITATE MYSORE RULER

On the occasion of the "Pattabhisekham" function (Coronation) of His Highness Sri Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur, the Maharaja of Mysore, to-day (Sunday) at the Palace, Mysore, the Kannadigas of Bombay have sent an address, subscribed to by more than 20 Kannada organisations in Bombay, felicitating the new ruler and wishing him long life and prosperity.

The address, after referring to the illustrious traditions of the ruling family of Mysore, which have been maintained unimpaired for the past several generations, recalls the noble example set up by H. H. the late Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV of Mysore and concludes by saying that Kannadigas all over the world have no doubt whatever that the "Model State" of Mysore will make further strides in its onward march during the regime of the present ruler.

Bombay Government Gazette

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Rao Bahadur V. V. Nadkarni B.A., LL.B., J.P., is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, during the absence on leave of Rao Bahadur V. H. Vachhrajani, M.A., LL.B., J.P.

Mr P H. Gunjal, LL.B., Officiating Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Kaira, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Satara.

The Governor of Bombay has approved the appointment in an Officiating capacity of the following officers to the Bombay Educational Service Class II posts of Deputy Educational Inspectors mentioned against their names:—

"With effect from the dates on which they took over charge of their respective appointments:—

Mr. D D Tarkhadkar—Deputy Educational Inspector. Nasik; Mr. G. L. Rege—Deputy Educational Inspector, West Khandesh; Mr. M. M. Parikh—Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals; Mr G. B. Kotasthane—Deputy Educational Inspector, East Khandesh; Mr. M. P Gurjar—Deputy Educational Inspector, Ratnagiri; Mr N. K Sathaye—Deputy Educational Inspector Ahmednagar; Mr. R R. Gadekar—Deputy Educational Inspector, Sholapur; Mr. G. J. Bhatt—Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat; Mr. M. G. Sheth—Deputy Educational Inspector, Kaira; Mr. B G. Naik Deputy Educational Inspector, Broach; Mr. A. D. Shah—Deputy Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad; Mr. S. K. Bidi—Deputy Educational Inspector, Belgaum; Mr. G B. Koppal—Deputy Educational Inspector, Dharwar and Mr. K. V. Kulkarni—Deputy Educational Inspector, Bijapur.

"With effect from the dates on which they take over charge of their respective appointments:—

Mr. G. C. Patankar—Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona; Mr M. S. Nimbkar—Deputy Educational Inspector, Thana; Mr. P. K. Rege—Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolaba and Mr. H. G. Desai—Deputy Educational Inspector, Kanara.

Mr. G N. Pandit, B.E., B.Sc. I.S.E., has been promoted to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer with effect from the 11th August 1940

Mrs. Laxmibai D. Apte of Pandharpur has been appointed an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Sholapur District.

Mr. V. G. Vohra, M.B.B.S (Bom.). D.M.R.E. (Camb.). Honorary Assistant Radiologist, G T. Hospital, Bombay, to officiate as Honorary Radiologist at the same Hospital in addition to his own duties, with effect from 9th July 1940 vice Mrs. R. Kohli. M.B.B.S. (Punjab), D.M.R.E. (Camb.).

"MISCHIEVOUS AND UNTRUE"

Jinnah Contradicts "Ajmal" Story

Mr. M. A. Jinnah writes:—

"My attention has been drawn to the account of the proceedings of the Working Committee, as you say, according to the special correspondent of the daily "Ajmal", appearing in "The Bombay Chronicle", on Saturday, under the heading "Sir Sikandar Versus Jinnah".

"I beg to inform you that the report is mischievous and untrue; and I regret that your paper should have thought fit to give it publicity.

"I hope that you will show me the courtesy to publish this contradiction and oblige."

LEAGUER'S "NO" TO PANDIT PANT

AGRA, September 6

Mr. Mohammad Faiyaz Khan, M.L.C., and President of the Muslim League, Agra, in a letter to Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant declines the latter's invitation to attend a meeting of the Congress Legislature Party convened to record the opinion of the members on the Viceregal declaration. Mr. Mohammad Khan says that "the voice of Muslim India has already been expressed by the last meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League at Bombay.—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST MUSLIM M. L. A.'S

Bombay Provincial Muslim League's Decision

The Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League at their meeting held on September 6, took disciplinary action against Khan Bahadur S. Jan Mohammed, M. L. A., of Poona and Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Latif Haji Hazratkhan, M. L. A., of Sholapur by suspending them from the membership of the Primary, District and Provincial Muslim Leagues for a period of two years, and calling upon them to resign forthwith their seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in accordance with their pledge.

GANPATI IMMERSION AND BLACK-OUT.

Tuesday, September 10, and Sunday, September 15, are Ganpati immersion days, being Gowri and Anant Chaturdashi respectively. As there is a partial black-out in Bombay city, the public are cautioned against remaining on the roads after sunset, and are advised to return to their homes before dark in order to avoid the danger of accidents.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York, Sept 7

Previous closing	9.38
To-day's opening	9.33
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	9.23
Difference	—15

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 198

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool, Sept 7

Previous closing	7.82
To-day's opening	closed

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept 7

The New York cotton was adversely affected by discouraging Bombay cables which induced considerable local selling and increased hedging.

The trading in October began at 9.33 i.e. five points lower than the last closing. Prices gave way under increased selling and hedging while the support was lacking. Consequently, the market moved downwards under moderate selling orders with October finally closing at 9.23.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

October (not received) 9.33/33
December (not received) 9.30/30
March (not received) 9.10/10

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS

London, Sept 7

Castorseeds September October (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta September October (£16 1/8 quoted) £16 1/4
Linseed La Plata September (£11 5/8 quoted) £11 5/8
Groundnuts Coromandal September October (£14 5/8 quoted) £14 5/8

JUTES

Dundee September (£29 1/2) closed
Lightning September (£27) closed

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/16d. paid and buyers) closed
Forward January March (12d. paid and value) closed

METALS.

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) closed
Electric Copper (£62) closed
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) closed

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, Sept 7

There was no trading during the night session.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 7

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 7

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 7

T T London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Sept 7

The following cable was received from London :—

Market closed to-day.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 7

Spot (23 7/16d) closed
Forward (23 1/4d) closed

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 7

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) closed

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Sept 7

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16) 0-3 5/16 to 0-3 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Sept 7

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 49 1/8) dol 48 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23) dol 23 1/4
U S Steel Commons (dol 58) dol 57 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

M. N. ROY SUSPENDED FROM CONGRESS

Disciplinary Action For Persistent Propaganda Against Basic Policy And Programme

JAWAHAR ELECTED PRESIDENT OF U. P. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 7.

Pending its final decision, the Council of the U. P. P. C. C. have suspended Mr. M. N. Roy from membership of all elective organisations of the Congress for "grave breach of discipline and deliberate flouting of the Congress organisation". In the meantime the Council have asked Mr. M. N. Roy to furnish his explanation.

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION

A resolution passed by the Council this evening states:—"Pending its final decision, the Council has suspended Mr. M. N. Roy from membership of all elective organisations of the Congress. In the meantime, the Council has called upon Mr. Roy to submit "his explanation and in particular to state how he can justify the propaganda that he has been deliberately carrying on against the programme and decisions of the Congress as taken at Ramgarh".

The resolution adds: "Mr. M. N. Roy has openly carried on persistent propaganda against the basic policy and the programme and decisions of the Congress at Ramgarh and elsewhere and at a moment of grave crisis for the Congress and the nation sought to undermine and nullify that policy and line of action.

This appears to the Council to be a grave breach of discipline and a deliberate flouting of the Congress organisation".

The resolution will be forwarded to the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. for the information of the Working Committee.

JAWAHAR AS PRESIDENT.

The Council have elected Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the President in place of Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, who is under arrest and Mr. Lalbahadur Shashtri to act as the Secretary in place of the two Secretaries, Mr. Keshavdeo Malaviya and Dr. Z. A. Ahmad who are also under arrest.—A. P.

DISCUSSION ON POLITICAL SITUATION

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 7.

The Council of the U.P.P.C.C. adjourned for a couple of hours after a preliminary session of about three hours this morning. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was present for most of the time.

It is learnt the Council had a general discussion on the present political situation. The Council reassembled late in the afternoon.

(LATER)—The Council concluded its sitting this evening. It was attended by nearly all the members, excepting those who are under arrest, and also by some other prominent Congressmen who had been especially invited. These include Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, Pandit G. B. Pant and Dr. Kailash Nath Katju.

QAUMI SEVA DAL

The following further resolution was passed by the Council of the U.P.C.C. on Qaumi Seva Dal:—

"The Council of the U.P.C.C. have noted with appreciation that the authorities of the U.P. Qaumi Seva Dal in charge of the Volunteer Camps and training in various parts of the Province have carried on their work normally in accordance with the directions of this Council and of the Working Committee, and congratulate those volunteers who have been arrested in this connection.

As has been pointed out in the resolution of the Working Committee the activities of the Seva Dal bear no analogy to military training and the objectives of the Seva Dal are entirely peaceful and directed to the service of the nation.

The Council reiterate that it is not their desire to carry on Satyagraha in connection with the Seva Dal activities, but the normal activities of the Seva Dal volunteers must be carried on as heretofore."—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Sept. 7.

The technical position of the market being rendered weak as a result of heavy short covering and misguided buying. The local market was quiet to-day with moderate selling.

In response to a decline of 6 pts in New York Cotton Futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 206/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 207/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was a marked absence of buying and with increased selling prices declined to Rs. 202/8. The tone of the market was easy

Later on the market steadied with a moderate business and prices steadied at Rs. 203. There was improved buying and prices hardened to Rs. 204/8. The market again quietened with scattered selling and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 204. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May .....Rs. 202/12
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jany .....Rs. 180/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jany .....Rs. 145/8

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 240 penny points at Exch 1/6
Broach A/M below New York May 98 cent points at Exch 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool : Sept. 6.

Dely.	UPPERS.	GIZA NO. 2
Spot	12.95—3	13.83—4
October	12.29—3	13.39—4
December	11.75—3 Nov.	12.54—4
January	11.20—1	11.79—4
March	10.78—6	11.44—4
May	10.58—6	11.18—4
July	10.40—6	10.96—4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London : September 6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—	
3 per cent	£ 79
3 1/2 per cent	£ 91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	£100 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	£104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	£109 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	£104
3 per cent 1949/52	£ 96 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£ 74 1/8
5 1/2 per cent War Loan	£101 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	£113

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : Sept. 6.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 66
Indian Stocks—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 79
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 74 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£101 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113
Victory Bonds	£110
Chartered Bank of I., A. & China	£ 6 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Register	£ 65 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 24 1/2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay : Sept. 7.

The market opened strong after the holidays and went ahead further on renewed buying support. Tata Deferreds, which stood at 1690 before the holidays, opened at 1725 and appreciated to 1755, but closed somewhat lower at 1735. The Ordinaries, likewise, opened higher at 328 and were quoted at one time at 335/8, the closing quotation being 332. Textiles also moved up in the wake of Steels and Bombay Dyeings were transacted upto 900. Indian Irons ruled at 29/4.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1690) 1725 1750 1747/8 1755 1735
Tata Ordinaries (322/8) 328 335/8 332.

Tata Ordinary 332, Tata Deferred 1735, Indian Iron 28/14, Bombay Dyeing 895, Century 246/4, Central India 242/8, Kohinoor 317/8, Associated Cement 113, Bombay Burma 512/8, Scindia Steam 19, Tata Hydro 167/8, Reserve Bank 100/8, Imperial Bank F P 1481/4, Central Bank 36, Bank of India 134/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 90/5.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : September 7.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/New York cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London Spot Silver was unchanged at 23-7/16d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 1/4d. The market was idle and featureless. New York Spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/8. London/Bombay Spot Silver, parity was Rs. 61/8 and forward parity was Rs. 61/1/6. The local market was fairly steady with moderate buying and quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 7 0	63 13 0
Bhadrapad	Rs. 42 7 0	63 12 0

Sovereigns Rs. 28/10.

LONDON SILVER

London : Sept. 6.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London : Sept. 6.

Gold Bars Fine per Oz. £8/8/0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : Sept. 7.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Shipment September Rs. 8/11 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 16/4 to 16/8
Ready large grain Rs. 16/9 to 17/8
Tone :—Firm.

LONDON SEEDS

London : Sept. 6.

Rozario Santa Fe not quoted
Barletta Russo unoffered
South Australian 26/9 Sept. quoted

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Sept. 7.

LONDON—
B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 6th March
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 6th March
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 6th March
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 2 months
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal
Bank's buying T T 77 nominal
Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 55 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 21 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 7th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/3 11/16 7th inst.
New York/London 4.04 6th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 6th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.65/75 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 6th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 1/2 6th inst.
London/Canada 4.43/47 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Quiet.
Gold £8/8/0 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/4 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 6th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :- Call no demand.
3 months 1/4 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Very easy.

HINDU MAHASABHA BEGINS BARGAINING!

Representation In Viceroy's Executive Council "Conditional Only On Population Basis"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

At an emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Delhi Provincial Hindu Sabha it was resolved that the Hindu Mahasabha representation in the proposed Viceroy's expanded Executive Council should be conditional only on the population basis, otherwise nominations should be withdrawn.

The Committee emphasised that the Hindu representatives should be only accredited members of the Hindu Mahasabha as it felt that no others could represent Hindu interests in the proposed Council; and the Committee suggested the names of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Sir Manmathanath Mukherji, Dr. Moonje, Sir Gokulchand Narang and Bhai Parmanand for the purpose.

The decision of the Committee has been sent to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, for communicating it to the Viceroy.—United Press.

Sports Jottings — From Here — And There

SUSPENSION OF YOUNG GOANS

(By J. C. MAITRA)

My article on the suspension of the Young Goans Sports Club by the W.I.F.A. has raised a veritable hornet's nest around me. If the letters I am being inundated with are any indication, the Goan community of Bombay has been stirred to its utmost depths. The Goans seem to feel that they have been deeply wronged by the controlling body and the press. One correspondent has thrown the exclamation, "Et tu Brute" at my face. Another has sent me a marked copy of the "Goa Times" in which an anonymous writer called "Dom Fosco" has taken me severely to task on my degeneration from a "stormy petrel" to a "bird clipped of its wings." It is said that my "nomination" to the W. I. F. A. Committee has performed the miracle!

COMMUNAL ANGLE OF VISION

However, these fulminations of my erstwhile "admirers" do not worry me. These are the usual 'presents' for bold and honest critics in all climes. I am now convinced more than ever before about the correctness of my stand. It is clear that the communal angle has blurred the vision of those who have taken up the cudgels on behalf of the Young Goans. They do not appear to find any fault with their favourite team or players. Those who have condemned them are the arch-criminals in the eyes of the Goan community and their press. If you fight for their cause you are a "stormy petrel" and if you condemn them, you are a "turn-coat." Excellent!

CHARGE AGAINST ME

Now let us see where I have been guilty. I "upheld the strong-arm decision of the W. I. F. A.", it said, "without going deeply into the matter." On my own admission, I was not present at the match. So my correspondents at once jumped to the conclusion that I wrote my article without proper investigation into the matter. Would my critics refer to the report in the "Chronicle" on the match? It is clearly stated therein that the disputed goal was scored from an 'onside' position. And all the other facts were materially correct. Other impartial observers further corroborated them. Then I had not the least doubt in my mind that the Young Goans were to be blamed for their trouble.

ROOT OF THE TROUBLE

It is stated in the "Goa Times" "Bad umpiring was the cause of the disturbance on that day. If that glaring 'off-side' goal had not been allowed there would have been no trouble." There lies the crux of the whole thing —a complete disregard of the rules of the game, sporting conduct and discipline. Times without number I have written in these columns that our players must learn to obey the whistle. Right or wrong, they must always follow the directions of the referee without question on the field. Those who have not learnt this elementary principle of sport have no business to take the field. They had better stay at home or take to cow-boy sport.

A MYTHICAL STORY

One correspondent who is supposed to be well-informed, F. C. Fernandes by name, tells me a story about the Mohun Bagan leaving the field in the historic Rovers Cup Final because of a doubtful decision by the referee. This is the first time I have heard of this incident since 1923! I have never known the Mohun Bagan leave the field of play because of bad decisions by the referee. In their long career, they have lost many a championship due to inefficient and even partial refereeing. But they have never resorted to the tactics employed by the Young Goans and their supporters. In every instance they have accepted the decisions without demur. Otherwise they would not have risen high in the public estimation as they have done.

EXEMPLARY CONDUCT

Nor have they stayed away from the Rovers or the Durand on account of bad refereeing. Other causes unconnected with the game barred their way Let it not be understood that I am an upholder of inefficient or partial refereeing. Nothing of the kind. I have been one of their strongest critics I want them to improve as much as anybody else. But that does mean that we should encourage indiscipline in our ranks. Sport would be impossible if discipline is thrown to the winds. Reference to incidents of a similar nature in Europe or other parts of the world is no argument in favour of unsporting conduct. I want our players and spectators to be exemplary—even to the length of teaching the Westerners how to take an unjust defeat.

MENACE TO SPORT

I want to make it clear that I am not writing this article as a Vice-President of the W.I.F.A. What I write are my personal views and have no concern with anybody. As a matter of fact most of my colleagues in the Committee disagree with me on the communal question as was evidenced by their inauguration of the Pentangular Tournament recently. The conviction has steadily grown in me that communal tournaments and clubs are a menace to the healthy growth of sport in this country. The Young Goans have furnished one more proof to this assertion.

RESULT OF PAMPERING

Their increasing popularity in the community has been the cause of their undoing. They have been pampered beyond measure by their own community as well as by the powers-that-be. If the latter had not submitted to their dictation time and again, I am sure the untoward incidents, which led to the suspension of the Club, would never have happened. The barrier round the Cooperage ground is a standing monument of their behaviour in the field of sport.

The Goan community may feel proud of their achievement in forcing the hands of the W.I.F.A. in giving them a replica cup. But I, as an Indian, feel ashamed of the demand and its sequence. There was nothing in the rules of the Nadkarni Cup Tournament which entitled them to a replica of the Cup. Then why did they insist on it? Why did they boycott the competition later on? Was it sporting? I ask. Was there any precedence to justify their demand? The Middlesex Regiment had won the Rovers Cup thrice in succession a few years ago. Did they force the hands of the W.I.F.A. in presenting a replica to them? No, definitely not.

AFFINITY WITH COLABA UNITED?

I feel rather amused to read that the W. I. F. A. had penalised the Young Goans for standing up for their rights. If anything, the Association has been exceedingly lenient to them. Were they not so they would have been suspended long ago. By putting forth the analogy of the Colaba United, the Young Goans' supporters have made their case still worse That Club went out of existence by an act of gross and repeated indiscipline I would not hold them up as a shining example of Indian sportsmanship But the Young Goans are anxious to be bracketted with them! Let them choose their bedfellows as best as they can. Public sympathy will, however, come to them only when they play the game in its true spirit.

IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE

The above is a very unsavoury episode. Perhaps the Young Goans and their supporters do not yet realise it Their ideal is to win a championship at any cost. But that is not sport. Everybody will be happy to see them at the top of the ladder But they must reach it by right means. If the W.I.F.A. is assured of their future good behaviour. I have no doubt its Committee will extend a sympathetic and generous consideration to their case Threats and cajolry will never help them to reach their goal It is high time all Clubs realised the importance of discipline as a first corollary to sport

ART WITHOUT HOME

(Continued From Page 9)

has remained unappreciated and unexploited as a foundation of communal unity.

Novel Experiment

The Derbyshire Educational Committee has introduced in the forty-five schools of the county a novel method of education through dramatic art The class room forms the stage as well as the auditorium. The diffident, shy and self-conscious children are selected as actors and taught the fundamental rules of acting and speech—the rest of the students forming the audience and critics. History is the first subject selected for teaching. The new method will cultivate students' interest in the art and will save them from the ordeal of cramming. Will Indian educationists recognise the educative values of art?

Dr. Purshottam Jaikrishna Deoras, M.Sc., LL.B. Ph.D., who is returning to India after studying for over two years at the Durham University, England, was assistant to the Entomologist to the Government of the Central Provinces. Before that he was doing research for two years under the Imperial Council of Agriculture Research, Delhi, in Nagpur. Dr. Deoras has done most valuable work on the anatomy of insects of certain orders.

Dr. R. M. Ray, Ph.D., was awarded Ph.D. degree in the recent Convocation of the Bombay University. The subject of his Thesis was "The History and Development of Life Insurance in India and Studies in the problems of Life Insurance." It is the first thesis on the subject of "Insurance" on which a degree has been conferred by any Indian University so far. Dr. Ray is attached to the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Eight Extra Entry Coupons of Our Silhouette Competition. You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—

SILHOUETTE COMPETITION 8/9/40	
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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

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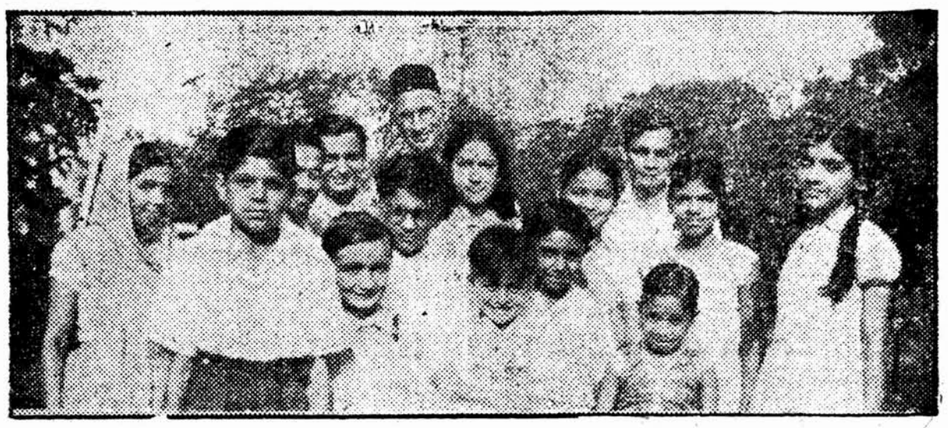
Please write name and address in Block Letters on each entry coupon.

Children's Own Corner

CONDUCTED BY

Dadaji & The All-India Children's Association



Children of Khar who attended the Janmashtami Celebrations at Vile Parle. At their back is Syt. P. B. Chandwan of Delhi, a Director of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, who was on a short visit to Bombay. In the front is Bro. Janak who got a prize of Rupee One for playing Dilruba.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

I am to thank my Parsi sisters and brothers for their kindly remembering to send me New Year Greetings. I take this opportunity to reciprocate the sweet wishes. May the New Year bring new joys to them and happiness to all!

Children's Janmashtami

It was a lovely function we had on Sunday, August 25, at Vile Parle. Children of Khar joined their Vile Parle brethren in the Janmashtami celebrations. Dr. M. B. Rehman, Principal of the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, was the president.

Girls and boys of the Balkan-ji-Bari sang songs and enacted dramatic pieces from the life of Shree Krishna. What amused every one the most was a song by Sis. Naju, daughter of Principal Rehman and the playing of Dilruba by Bro. Janak. Generally, of course, every child did his or her best.

The chief hosts of the occasion were Mrs. Shantiben Barfiwalla and Mr. C. T. Shah, President and Vice-President respectively of the Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari. They, with Dr. Rehman and Syt. Indira Vasavada, came to receive the Khar party at the Vile Parle station. Syt. P. B. Chandwan, of Delhi, a member of the Board of Directors of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, who happened to be here on a visit, had joined the party.

Universal Love

Principal M. B. Rehman's presidential speech was, indeed, inspiring. He spoke in Hindustani, in a very simple style. He knew that he was speaking to children, and he spoke in a manner which made them understand things clearly.

"When you are born, when you are just babies, you only know your mother"—that is how he started: "After some time you come to know that there is somebody like your father. Later on you make acquaintance with your friends around. And thus step by step, you become a companion of the whole world, the whole universe."

He continued: "We are all brethren residing in one home-world. The great God, Lord Krishna, is the Father of us all. He played with his chums when he was young, and He has taught us to love each other. It is foolish to quarrel amongst ourselves. Let our love be universal. Your Balkan-ji-Bari teaches you to remember that each one of you is a brother or sister of the other. May you so live and bring about happiness in the world!"

A Great Lesson

Dr. Rehman reminded us of our prime duty on that day, and I hope, every one present did not just hear it, but made a resolve as well to act upto that noble advice. We have to be thankful to Dr. Rehman for it.

We do really need persons like Dr. Rehman to inculcate that kind of spirit in the juvenile minds. I trust Principal Rehman himself, Mrs. Rehman and their children will join the Balkan-ji-Bari, and remain in constant touch with the activities of the Association.

Of course, we have on our rolls, members of all communities: Hindus, Muslims, Parsees and Christians. Principal Rehman's speech, all the same, has encouraged us to make a wider appeal for enrolling members of every caste and creed in the Association.

The function was quite a success, and the organisers are to be congratulated for it. Special mention may be made of Satishbhai Desai's tricks which pleased all. Mrs. Barfiwalla, Mr. Shah, Mr. Vasawada, Mr. Kelavala and Shrimati Maltiben spoke on the occasion. The function ended with the singing of "Vande Mataram", all standing.

* * * *

Kindness Abused

By G. J. Joshi.

A Rishi while bathing in a river caught a rat which floated along with weeds. He brought the rat to his hermitage and kept it with much care.

But the rat was, off and on molested by cats. So to free it from anxiety the Rishi by dint of his Mantra converted it into a cat.

The cat daily frolickingly played round his hut but was pestered by dogs.

In order to liberate the cat from its worries, the Rishi by his Mantra made it a dog, which used to roam about the hut.

The dog was, however, tortured at night by a tiger that used to haunt the locality. The Rishi with a view to save his protege from all cares for ever, made him a tiger.

But Lo! immediately the tiger rushed to the Rishi to kill him. The Rishi being enraged, re-converted it into a rat and drove it out of the hut to face its own fate.

* * * *

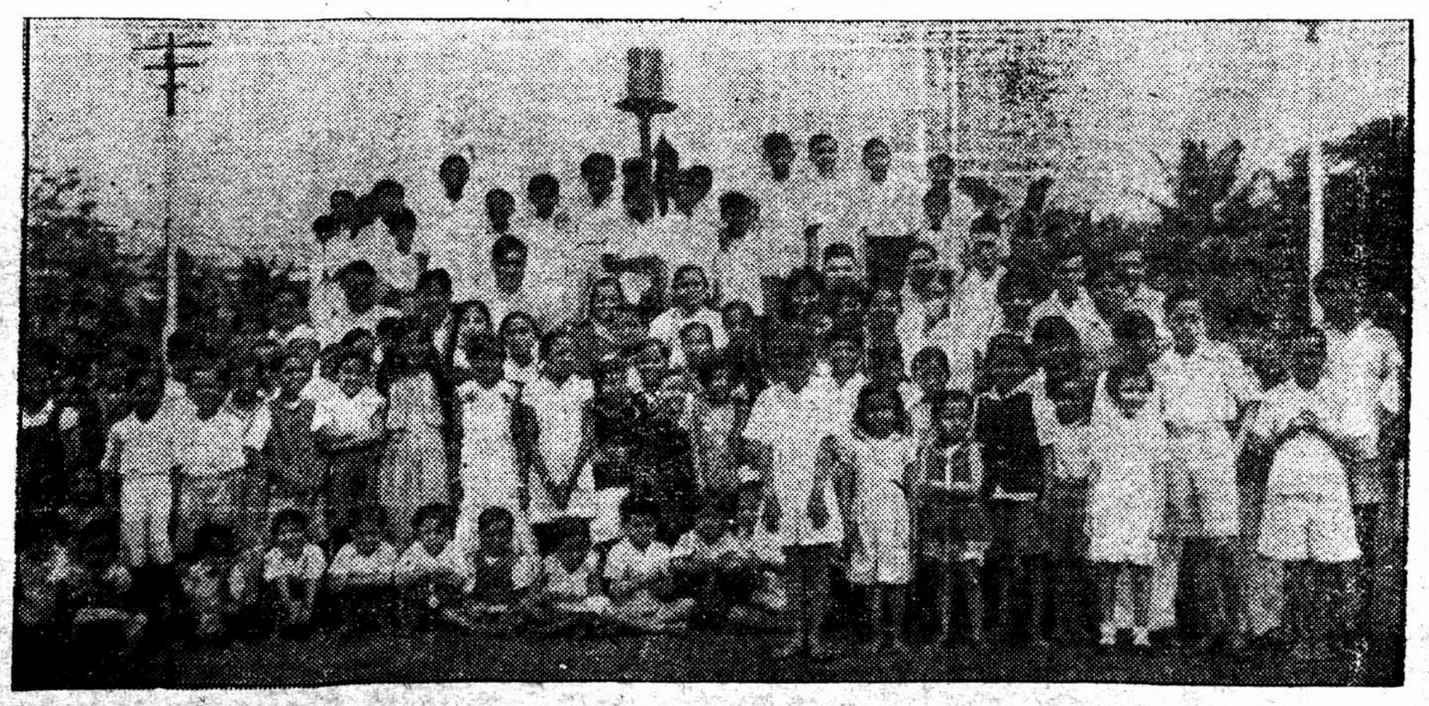
Ventriloquism

Ventriloquism, does not only mean throwing the voice. It is merely talking without moving the lips.

If you wish to do this, you should put a pencil between your lips and say a few sentences, being careful to employ letters B, F. M. and P as little as possible.

Lips have to be closed for these letters. Try disguising your voice, too—without the pencil.

It will be easier after a little practice."



Balkan-ji-Bari boys and girls of Khar and Vile Parle celebrated Janmashtami together at Vile Parle on Sunday, August 25. They are photographed here with the guests and workers.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become Companions, and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as Associates or as Patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee, which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,"

Khar—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

Dr. M. B. Rehman, Principal of the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, who presided on the occasion and Mrs. Rehman, the chief guest.

These children participated in the function: Sis. Naju sang a beautiful song on Krisnna. All were pleased to hear it.

Mrs. Shanti Barfiwalla, President, and Mr. C. T. Shah, Vice-President of the Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari who were the chief hosts.

A Page For Women

Love Defies Analysis

Tips To Husbands On Keeping The Home Fires Burning

(BY REGINE)

Dear Regine: I am twentyeight and doing very well in a business of my own. Up to this time I have been heart whole and fancy free. But just one month ago today, I met a girl...and I have not been the same since. To all extents and purposes she is just like any other girl. She has the requisite number of eyes, arms, legs, a nose, mouth, etc. She isn't particularly beautiful but I feel exalted in her presence. If she happens to be in a gathering or is expected, I hang around the door like a dying calf...waiting for her to arrive. My business is a form of analysis...so that I try to analyse myself. But the more I try the napper I feel. And what makes me particularly mad is that this girl has the power of hurting me whereas before I did all the hurting, (where women were concerned in my life). I find myself wanting to ask her to marry me even on such short notice. Is this what they call love? I did'not plan to marry for at least two years. What should I do?—CAUGHT.

Even though I hate to be bromidic, CAUGHT...I am afraid I'll have to repeat, "The best laid plans of mice and men oft gang agley."

You certainly are in love.....so you may as well forget all about your plans for stalling off marriage and arrange your life so that you and your wife, if you are lucky enough to be accepted..... can face it together.

As to your moods...they are not at all unusual, I am sorry to say. Once upon a time, goes a story in Greek mythology, Dan Cupid was gathering roses and in the heart of one of the roses, all unseen was hid a bee. Cupid caught it unknowingly, and it stung his finger. He ran crying to his mother, Aphrodite. "I am undone, mother!" he cried.'I am undone and dying for a little winged creature that the farmers call a bee has wounded me!"

Whereupon Aphrodite replied, "Thou, too are a little thing and winged, but what pain goes with the sting of thy arrow!"

So even if you have been armed against love...remember no mortal can stand against an immortal.

The chemistry of love is something no writer has ever explained completely.....or just why it is that we are bowled over by one person, while another with twice as much beauty or charm leaves us cold.

I suppose some day there will be some sort of meter by which emotions can be measured. There must be something about love that is akin to wave lengths on radio and people on similar wave lengths tune into each others' minds and souls and bodies.

With such a setup as you seem to have...I should think you have .. only happiness ahead...if you remember to...never feel resentful towards her. Because resentment is a boomerang and gives birh to resentments in her.

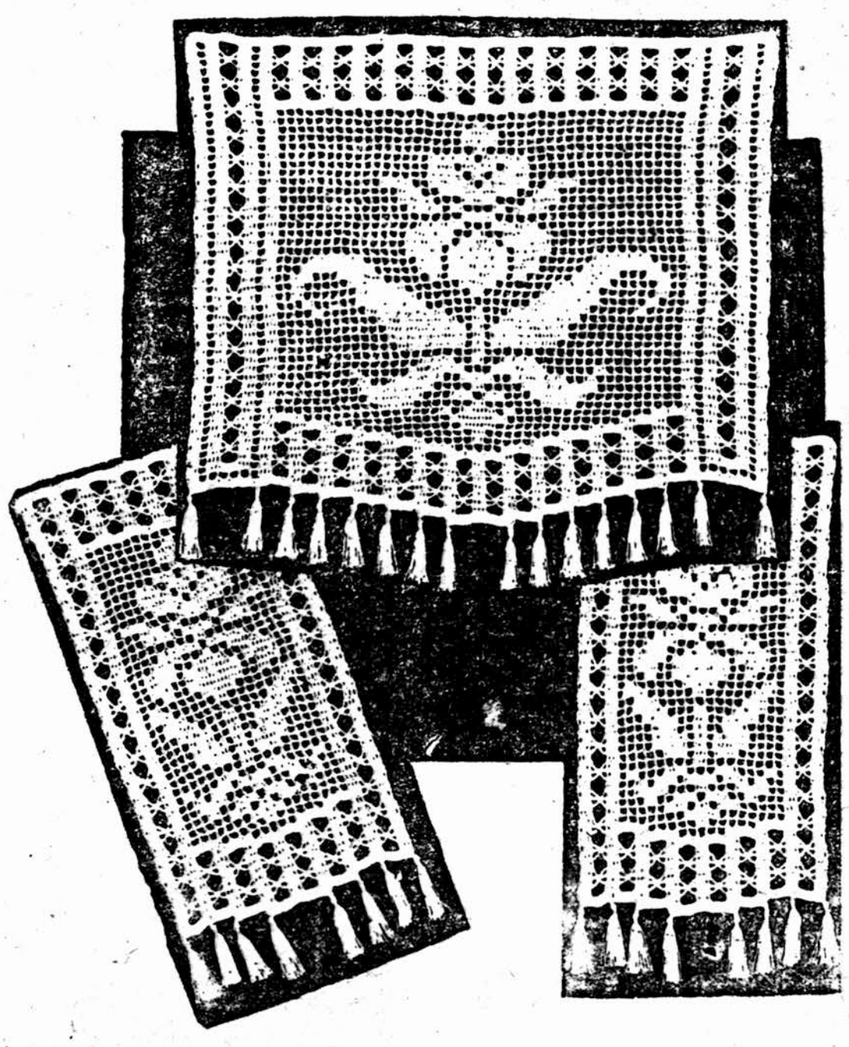
Don't harp on unimportant matters or nag. But remain firm on important issues. For no woman respects a man who does not respect himself.

Discuss your business affairs with your wife. If she doesn't understand them, teach them patiently to her. Far too many marriage founder because a man goes headlong into financial disaster and his wife does not stand by... simply because she was never consulted and doesn't want to take the rap of his failure. But the wife who is a part of a man's business life understands and condones.

Even though you love her, don't be over possessive. Freedom is one thing which men have fought and died for, ever since the world began. Women are also men in this respect. Let her know you trust and love her fully...but don't treat her as though she were literally in chains.

Make little plans that will bring joy and fun to both of you. Don't put the entire burden on her. A woman likes to feel that plans are occasionally made for her too. And never stop loving her.

FILET CROCHET CHAIR SET



BY using the regular knitting and crochet cotton, you can obtain a chair set that is easy-to-make, easy-to-care for, and lovely to look at Whether furniture is old or new, this charming chair set will enhance the beauty of the room. The set can be used for your buffets as well.

China's women have been rescued from household slavery. They now take an active part in their country's affairs. Here is a young Chinese girl training for service at the front.

THE ultra-rich man had gone to the seaside for a holiday. Hi wife, who went out swimming, was nearly drowned, and was rescued with difficulty.

She was unconscious, surrounded by a crowd, when her husband puffed up to ask how she was.

"Pretty bad," said the doctor. "I'm afraid we'll have to give her artificial respiration."

"Artificial respiration be blowed," said the man, excitedly. "You'll give her the real thing I'll pay for it."

A lifetime of happiness

may depend on tomorrow's complexion

LOVE—romance—all the happiness life holds in store for you depends on making yourself attractive—alluring. Life's biggest moments may pass you by if you overlook the importance of a beautiful complexion.

Thousands of women have achieved the miracle of a radiant complexion through the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream. This snow white cream works deeply into the pores where every bit of clogging dirt and grime is dissolved and floated to the surface. Blackheads disappear; wrinkles are smoothed away; and sagging skin tissues revitalized.

Start using Perfect Cold Cream today. Your face will soon radiate loveliness and you will know the happiness that comes to every woman blessed with a beautiful complexion.

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS

Other Famous
Daggett & Ramsdell
Beauty Creations

Perfect Vanishing Cream—*Ideal for skin protection. The perfect foundation cream for your make-up.*

Perfect Face Powder—*Blends perfectly with your natural colouring and clings for hours.*

Perfect Skin Lotion—*A refreshing astringent—removes excessive oiliness.*

D89-1

Stamp Collectors' Corner

European Stamps In Wartime

(By Muriel Nissen)

Political changes take place in Europe with such swiftness that a survey of their philatelic repercussions can be undertaken only with great diffidence. Most of the changes that will occur can, at the moment, only be surmised, but a few factors do stand out with some degree of certainty Bearing in mind that changes brought about in Belgium and French postage paper during the German occupation in 1914-1918, we can look for a considerable amount of overprints being made on postage paper of Holland and Belgium to meet the present situation in the Low Countries. Such overprints might take the form of surcharges on existing supplies of Dutch and Belgian postage paper, or they might be made on German stamps supplied to the invaded countries. The latter procedure was the one generally followed in 1914, but it may be recalled that earlier this year Germany met the postal emergency in Poland by overprinting a number of Polish stamps with German insignia. Now, however, a definitive stamp issue has been made for Poland. There are fifteen values in this new release, with a common design consisting of the German eagle surmounting a wreath containing the swastika. As a notation of value, the "groschen" replaces the Polish "groszy" formerly used. The words "General Government" form a frame around the central insignia, but no other designation is supplied. Values and colours of this stamps are: 6 gr. olive-brown, 8gr. gray, 10 gr. blue-green, 12gr. dark green, 20 gr. dark brown, 22gr. brick-red, 30 gr. plum, 40gr. gray-violet, 48 gr. gray-green, 50 gr. dark blue, 60 gr. olive, 80 gr. red-violet, 1 z gray and plum, 3 z gray and orange-red, 5 z gray and orange.

At the time of the German invasion, Holland had on hand a stamp set newly issued for the benefit of summer charity, a cause for which Holland has made an annual philatelic release. Disposition of these stamps, at the moment, is not known but they might form a subject for overprinting. The five values in the set carry, as is customary on these issues, portraits of five Hollanders famous in many cultural fields.

War Issue For France

A semi-postal set of four values was issued by France (before her collapse) with a surtax to raise funds for the benefit of war charities. The set is inscribed "Pour les Oeuvres de Guerre" Three values honour military figures of the World War of 1914-1918, while the fourth pays tribute to the women who work at home while their men fight at the front.

The 80 centimes plus 45c brown portrays Marshal Joseph Jaques Joffre looking toward a horizon on which an allegory of the Battle of the Marne is represented. Marshal Ferdinand Foch, Commander of the Allied Armies, is shown on the 1 franc plus 50c violet. The third stamp presents the likeness of General Joseph Simon Gallieni, has a value of 1.50fr plus 50c and is printed in red-brown. Incidentally, an error in this stamp may result in a re-engraving of it. Gallieni, who is immortalized for his share in the defence of Paris and the victory of the Marne in 1914, died two years later following an operation. On April 21, 1921 he was posthumously created marshal. The medallion portrait on the stamp is a reproduction of a commemorative medal struck in his honour after Gallieni's death, and through an inadvertance the title was not changed for its present use.

The fourth stamp of this set pictures a woman tilling the soil with plow and oxen. This stamp is in dark blue and has a value of 2.50fr plus 50c.

Overprints For Morocco

A unique series of overprinted stamps is due for early release by Morocco. In order to provide a sufficient quantity of 1 franc stamps to supply postage at the present inland rate, sheets of the old 65c, for which there is no longer a postage need, will be over printed 35c on alternate stamps. Thus a pair will consist of one 65c and one totalling 1 Franc. These pairs will appear in four varieties: two horizontal pairs, one with the surcharge on the upper stamp, the other on the lower adhesive, and two vertical arrangements, with the overprint on the right or left stamp, as it happens to fall. The overprinted variety is the red-brown stamp of the 1933 series picturing the Kasbah of the Oudaias at Rabat.

Russia Issues Surprise Stamp

For a reason as yet undetermined, the U.S.S.R. has released in imperforate form the two values issued last year to commemorate Russia's participation in the New York World's Fair. The upright 30 kopecs stamp, in gray, blue and red, pictures the enormous figure of a Soviet worker which was the highest object of the entire 1939 Fair. The oblong 50k blue and brown carries a reproduction of the Soviet Pavilion which was the largest and costliest building at the exposition. As Russia withdrew from the 1940 Fair, the building was razed early this year and the entire exhibit shipped back to the Soviet Union.

Mother's Day Stamps

The Dominican Republic has released its promised "Dia de las Madres" (Day of the Mother) stamps in a set of four diamond shaped adhesives. The central design is a portrait of Julia Molina Vda. Trujilla, mother of President Trujillo, who is described on the stamp as "Primera Madre de las Republica" (First mother of the Republic). Carnations appear at each side of the portrait, emblematic of Mother's Day. Values and colours are: 1 centavo light and dark green, 2c red and yellow, 3c yellow-brown and yellow, 7c light and dark blue.

Finland Honours University

Finland has released a 2 marrka stamp in deep blue to commemorate the three hundreth anniversary of the founding of the University of Helsinki. The stamp pictures the facade of the building, with the dates "1640-1940"

Souvenir Sheet From Philippines

The Philippines will commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of the Philatelic Association of the Philippines with a miniature sheet made up of three values, 2 centavos, 6c and 12c. The design represents a Filipino family group examining a stamp collection.

Brief Notes

Commemorative stamps are tentatively planned for release by Hong Kong when that colony celebrates the centenary of British rule in 1941.

A portrait of Sultan Ibrahim appears on a new 8 cent blue stamp of Johore.

An air-mail set of three values is being prepared for Bohemia and Moravia.

Increased postage rates have resulted in a new value from Monaco, 2.50 francs in light blue showing a view of the principality.

Sweden is planning a commemorative set of two values to honour the sculptor John Tobias Sergel, who was born 200 years ago.

Rumania has issued a new 5 lei, brown-red stamp with a portrait of King Carol.

A commemorative set in honour of Cardinal Alberoni is on the "perhaps" list of San Marino.

Dominica has released a 1 farthing stamp with a small portrait of King George VI. The adhesive is printed in brown.

Stamp Teasers

1. A scene showing cattle at a river is used for what stamp design?
2. What stamp shows a scene typifying the butter industry?
3. A black-headed sheep appears on what adhesive?
4. Where is Mayol Bridge, and what stamp pictures it?
5. A group of megalithic ruins appears on what postage paper?

Answer To Last Week's Quiz

1. A view of paper mills may be found on 1937 stamp of Newfoundland.
2. Peru, in 1871, printed a stamp having as its design a coat-of-arms surmounted by a railway train.
3. A Polish stamp of 1935 carries a scene showing the Dog Cliff.
4. The Convent of Drenows is shown on a Bulgarian 1929 release.
5. A boy planning a board displays his industry on a 1939 stamp of Jugoslavia.

Why
flies and mosquitoes die instantly when you spray
FLIT
FLIT
INSECTICIDE
Kills
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Mosquitoes
Cockroaches
Bugs
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Ants
Many other household insects and their eggs
Flit spray will not stain
Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Every tin of Flit contains a product which has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all inferior substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. To be sure you get Flit, look for the soldier on the sealed yellow tin with the black band
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

BETRAYED: NOT DEFEATED

M. de Peyerimhoff—head of Franco-German coal concerns and great insurance, electric and woollen firms. He was one of the founders of the exclusive "Cercle du Grand Pavois" which brought together such noble reactionaries as the Duc de Broglie, Prince de Polignac, Comte de la Rouchefauld, etc., for the purpose of spreading pro-Nazi doctrines in French high society.

Friends Of Nazis

These are the sort of men who built up the armed might of Nazi Germany by supplying it with indispensable raw materials. Phosphates, coal, iron ore and bauxite literally poured out of French mines into Nazi munitions plants. This trade has survived the war. Right up till last month, coal and iron ore were reaching Germany from French mines through Belgium.

During the past seven years, terrified by the growth of the French democracy with its slogan of "Make the Rich Pay," these men have reduced France from its position as strongest power in Europe to a dependency, with a Nazi pistol at its head, and a British pistol in its back.

These men have been behind the countless plots inside France in recent years to overthrow the government and set up a Fascist dictatorship. Pro-Nazi movements of all kinds have been established and financed by them; and their lackeys in the French government have protected them and have smashed the Popular Front of the French people, and 'ed France, helpless and unprepared, into a disastrous and meaningless war. Disastrous because these men had made Nazism strong and

TUNGSRAM

KRYPTON

a brighter light at no extra cost

SOLE IMPORTERS

VOLKART BROS.

(Continued From Page 5)

left France weak. Meaningless because, while the people were asked to fight Fascism in Germany, these men brought Fascism to France.

Who are the spokesmen of these semi-anonymous pro-Nazi industrial and financial French Barons

Andre Tardieu is one. A former Premier of France, Andre Tardieu testified under oath that, while in office, he supported the notorious Fascist "Croix de Feu" out of government funds. Tardieu later broke with Colonel de la Rocque, leader of the "Croix de Feu", and aligned himself with the anti-semitic "French Hitler," Jacques Doriot

"Flandin Seyss-Inquart!"

Pierre Etienne Flandin is another. A former Premier of France, and representative in French politics of the Comite des Forges and Schneider-Creusot, the Franco - Nazi - Czech munitions trust, Flandin visited Germany in 1937, became a close friend of Goering and von Ribbentrop, and an outspoken advocate of a Franco-German alliance. So outspoken, in fact, that last year Flandin was greeted in the French Chamber of Deputies with the cry of "Flandin Seyss-Inquart!"—an allusion to the Nazi Fifth Column leader who betrayed Austria. A Right Wing deputy, M. de Kerillis, said recently of Flandin that "every one of his individual actions has been dictated by a desire to help Germany achieve its objectives."

In January, 1939, the Paris newspaper "L'Epoque" exposed a plot to overthrow the French government and set up a pro-Nazi cabinet—headed by Pierre Etienne Flandin. Censorship prevented the facts of this astonishing affair from reaching the American Press. Inside France, it was hushed up as soon as possible. But not before Premier Daladier had been forced to admit the existence of the plot, and his personal knowledge of it.

Flandin's plot had been hatched, Daladier revealed, "in the salons of the French aristocracy." He promised police action would follow soon. It never followed. None of the plotters was arrested. Their very names have been withheld from the public. A member of Daladier's own party, M. Archimbaud, was compelled to admit in the Chamber of Deputies that the French Government "was not in a position to put an end to the harmful pro-Nazi propaganda."

German Baroness

Only last month (May 29th, 1940) another espionage and Fifth Column conspiracy was partially revealed in Paris. Two men were tried at the Seine Court Martial on charges of "attempting to organize a Fifth Column in France." The men were Aloys Aubin, news-editor of the semi-official French newspaper, 'Le Temps,' and Gaston Amourelle, a Senate stenographer whose job it was to type secret military documents for the Senate Army Committee.

The Court Martial admitted that these men were mere cats-paws. The ringleaders were not in court. One of them, described as the Baroness Von Einem, personal

Ribbentrop.

emissary of Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels, was said to have escaped to Germany, taking valuable military information with her. How did the Baroness escape? Who aided her?

Last summer the Baroness Von Einem was being feted by the wealthy pro-Nazi wife of Georges Bonnet, then French Ambassador to Germany. The hospitable Bonnets not only entertained this personal emissary of Joseph Goebbels, they also made open house for Herr Hirsch, Nazi agent and financier; for Herr Abetz, personal emissary of von Ribbentrop; and for Elizabeth Buttner, secretary of the infamous Munich anti-Semite, Julius Streicher.

When Popular Front spokesmen denounced Herr Abetz as a dangerous Nazi spy, M. Bonnet took the Nazi agent under his personal protection. The subsequent scandal rocked all France. It was discovered that, while under Bonnet's patronage, Abetz had poured more than dol. 10,000,000 into the corrupt French press. It was even said that M. Bonnet himself had pocketed some of the Nazi gold. At all events, the affair was known as the "Bonnet-Abetz Affaire". One Paris newspaperman, who had evidently not received his share, wrote that as a result of the Bonnet-Abetz collaboration: "There are in this country as many 'tourists' from Germany as in Danzig."

Bonnet's Treachery

Georges Bonnet, whether or not he knowingly abetted Nazi agents, has been an open Nazi sympathizer for years. Bonnet was one of the chief architects of the Munich Pact. He has always faithfully served the reactionary ends of the French industrialists. Two months before the outbreak of war, still trying to tie France to Hitler's shirt-tails, Bonnet actually promised the German Ambassador in Paris that the political differences between France and Germany would be eliminated. French democracy would be curbed, and steps taken towards Fascism. This fantastic promise is soberly recorded, in Bonnet's own words, in Document 149 of the official French government Yellow Book, as follows:

"Finally, I told the German Ambassador...elections would be suspended; public meetings would be stopped...and the Communists would be brought to book."

In short, Bonnet was promising the German Ambassador that all anti-Nazi opinion in France would be proscribed. And this was said two months before the outbreak of the war!

The nightmarish atmosphere in French ruling circles grows even more intense when one learns that, two months later, on September 3rd, 1940, Georges Bonnet was appointed 'Minister of Justice' in the reconstituted war cabinet of Premier Daladier. In other words, the pursuit and exposure of Nazi Fifth Column elements and spies was placed in the hands of a man who was himself under suspicion of being in the direct pay of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry.

Democracy Smashed

For eight months after the declaration of war, nothing happened on the Western Front. It was the strange, tense, bewildering interlude of the "phony war." But if all was quiet on the battlefront, those eight months saw intense action inside France. In startling fidelity to Bonnet's promise to the Nazi Ambassador, a series of sudden and brutal assaults were made on the French democracy.

At the very time when the entire nation was in peril, when all national energies should have been united on the task of building an impregnable national defense and national morale, the French reactionary politicians combined with the French 200 families to smash the Popular Front. A dictatorship was declared. As Bonnet had promised, elections were stopped and public meetings banned. Six hundred and twenty trade unions were dissolved. Thousands of democratically elected Popular Front deputies, senators, mayors, municipal and country councillors, were arrested and flung in jails and concentration camps. The severest censorship in all time was clamped over the mouths of the French people.

General Gamelin, Chief of Staff of the French Army, protested that these attacks on the persons and organizations of the French people were lowering the morale of his troops. Gamelin's protest went unheeded—criticism of Gamelin began to be voiced in the salons of Paris.

And then, on the morning of May 15th, 1940, came the "real war". The Nazi war machine moved forward along the entire front from Namur to Sedan and the great French Army crumpled and gave way like rotten wood. Treachery? Betrayal? The French governing clique was itself both betrayer and betrayed on that fateful morning.

While the French government supplanted democracy by dictatorship, it took no steps against supporters of Hitler and Mussolini in high places. This failure to act against fascists was particularly notorious.

Vain Attempts

Since then, the French government has been in a state of crisis. Frantic attempts to win the confidence of the people have been accompanied by equally frantic attacks on the people. Conspicuous Nazi elements in the press and publicity services have been expelled; the pro-British faction, headed by Paul Reynaud, is in office. Nevertheless, the government remains a dictatorship. It rules on behalf of the 200 wealthiest families of France, not on behalf of the French 'poilu' who stakes his life and gets two cents a day.

Included in the new cabinet are such open reactionaries as Louis Marin, spokesman for the Comite des Forges, and Jean Ybarnegaray, vice-president of the "Croix de Feu". General Weygand, who now commands the French Army, is known as the man who was forced to resign from the General Staff in 1936 because of his Fascist sympathies. Flandin and Bonnet, Colonel de la Roque, Doriot, and other pro-Nazi and Fascist personalities occupy positions of power.

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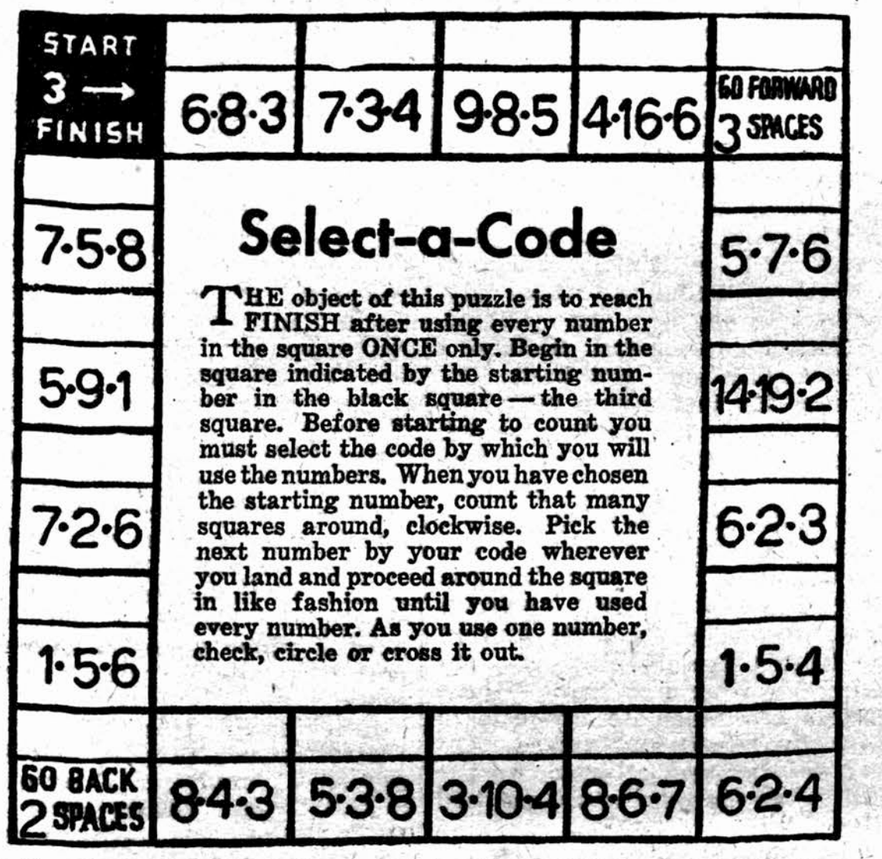
PUZZLES and PASTIMES

Problem of Eccentricities

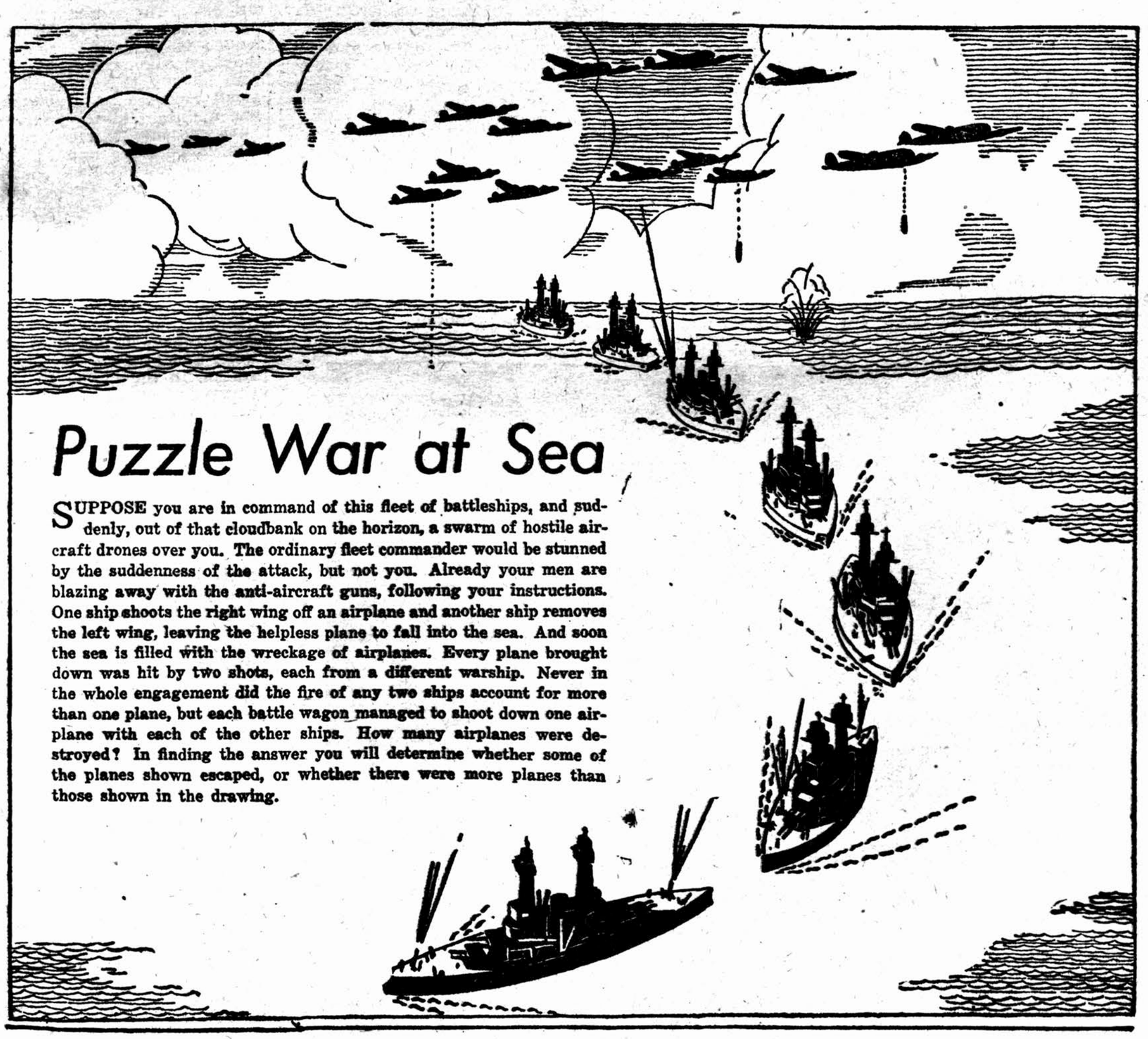
AN eccentric farmer calls in an eccentric painter to have a 25-foot square barn painted. The sides of the barn are 10 feet high. The painter is told to paint a diagonal line from the bottom corner of one side to the top corner of the fourth side of the barn; above the diagonal must be red, below it, green. Ordinarily, the painter can do 200 square feet an hour; but he likes to work with green paint so he can do that 25 per cent faster. However, he abhors red paint, so it takes him twice as long as usual. If he's paid at the rate of $2.50 an hour, how much will he get for the job?



Select-a-Code

THE object of this puzzle is to reach FINISH after using every number in the square ONCE only. Begin in the square indicated by the starting number in the black square — the third square. Before starting to count you must select the code by which you will use the numbers. When you have chosen the starting number, count that many squares around, clockwise. Pick the next number by your code wherever you land and proceed around the square in like fashion until you have used every number. As you use one number, check, circle or cross it out.

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 31)



Puzzle War at Sea

SUPPOSE you are in command of this fleet of battleships, and suddenly, out of that cloudbank on the horizon, a swarm of hostile aircraft drones over you. The ordinary fleet commander would be stunned by the suddenness of the attack, but not you. Already your men are blazing away with the anti-aircraft guns, following your instructions. One ship shoots the right wing off an airplane and another ship removes the left wing, leaving the helpless plane to fall into the sea. And soon the sea is filled with the wreckage of airplanes. Every plane brought down was hit by two shots, each from a different warship. Never in the whole engagement did the fire of any two ships account for more than one plane, but each battle wagon managed to shoot down one airplane with each of the other ships. How many airplanes were destroyed? In finding the answer you will determine whether some of the planes shown escaped, or whether there were more planes than those shown in the drawing.

Should Journalists Be Politicians?

in every other profession.

It cannot be claimed they have found it yet in this country and, I am afraid, they will not easily find it without the goodwill and co-operation of those people who are in charge of newspapers. Newspapers, however, are hardly in a position, yet, to extent the right measure of sympathy and support to this end. Newspapers in India continue to be a great adventure to this day. Not a day passes without ringing in a new one, or ringing out an old one, and those who would engage in this adventure have no objective perception of realities or responsibilities. They do not take even the ordinary business precautions which commonsense suggests to a new entrant in business. With poor equipment and petty resources, I have seen many enter on this adventure.

If the fruits of their folly only concerned them I should not worry. Unfortunately it is not so. The trail of misery they have behind sets in motion a train of reactions which bear heavily on the entire Press. The reading public in India is undoubtedly a fast growing one, but unfortunately, unable yet, unwilling perhaps, to pay for proper service. The circulation of a newspaper which builds its influence and brings it income is constantly exposed to raids of an uneconomic character with the result that uncertainty hangs like a pall over even the best of them.

Vicious Circle

Living from day to day and from hand to mouth, it is small wonder that newspapers, for the ideals they cherish, have little thought to spare for the men who serve them. A good few do not scruple to exploit the overflow in the labour market also. In the present state of unemployment many qualified young men, fresh from colleges and full of ideals, fancy themselves cut out for the role of journalists, vaguely suggestive as it is of service and sacrifice. How many of them can possibly be absorbed in the profession of journalism? What chances have they of decent wages and proper treatment with so many pressing on their heels? They ask for it and they are exploited, oftentimes.

Young aspirants, in their innocence, offer to serve as volunteers and if they assume that at the end of their training period, they will have pay and prospects, not to be sniffed at, small blame

(Continued from Page 2)

attaches to them; but quite often they have lived to discover that their use to the newspaper begins and ends with the unpaid character of their service; so long as there is no dearth of supply, there is little temptation to play fair. The temptation is really all the other way about. The result is we seem to move in a vicious circle which offers no escape; this can only be remedied when objective condition improve sufficiently to provide and permit of checks and safeguards.

First, newspapers themselves must get stabilised sufficiently, to withstand periodic pressure; secondly, the quality of service rendered by newspapers should be pitched so high, that petty efforts to dislodge them must fail; thirdly, the papers that have established themselves should get together to maintain standards and defeat all attempts to lower them on any account. Is there any prospect of any of these things materialising within measurable time? I believe there is, Maybe I am an optimist, but my optimism is not to be dismissed as wishful thinking. It has its roots in realism. I have lived to see so many marvellous changes to my time, that if I expect some more, there is no need to dismiss them as unreasonable or unrealisable.

Indian Newspaper Society

For several years now, periodic attempts have been made to promote an organisation for journalists. Several Associations were founded, but most of them failed to survive. Misjoinder of interests and misjudgment of values have proved too many to these nascent efforts. Until and unless newspapers themselves are in a position to create and maintain an organisation of their own capable of serving and safeguarding their manysided interests, I am afraid an organisation of employees of newspapers will lack strength and sustenance.

The difficulties in the way of creating an effective organisation for newspapers in India are not easy to overcome. The Newspaper Press in India falls into three main groups—The Anglo-Indian Press, the Indian-owned English Press and the Vernacular Press. These cater to different classes of readers and not all of them have the same ideals and objectives in view. But out of apparent discords, elements of unity have recently emerged, with the result that a new Organisation has sprung up to take common action wherever possible. How far this Institution will develop and whether it will even be in a position to stretch out a helping hand to you, is more than I can venture to prophesy to-day.

That it has a long way to go, before it can exhaust its possibilities, none may deny. That it has made a good beginning is evidenced by the fact that it carries on its rolls to-day almost every well-established paper in this country. The 'Madras Mail', The 'Hindu,' and the 'Swadesamitran' in Madras, the 'Statesman' The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' and the 'Ananda Bazar Patrika' in Calcutta The 'Times of India,' The 'Bombay Chronicle' and the 'Bombay Samachar' in Bombay. The 'Civil and Military Gazette', The 'Tribune', The Pioneer' the 'Leader' and the 'Hindustan Times' in Northern India, all these are Members to-day of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

The Association has been in existence for just over a year, but has already to its credit a record of valuable work. It is but natural that an institution primarily designed to protect Newspaper interests should move first in the direction of safeguarding its privilege, secondly in the direction of standardising its news service, and thirdly, the direction of securing its revenues. Once these matters of immediate interests to them are solved and settled, the need for devoting attention to the staff of newspapers must and will arise.

Duties And Responsibilities

This is where you come in. Most of you gathered here to-day, I believe, are correspondents of newspapers. The duties and responsibilities that you are invested with call for qualities and qualifications of a very high order. You function in effect as the eyes and ears of newspapers. You provide the visible and vital link between the paper and its public; and the measure of your success is virtually the measure of the success of your Paper. I want you to have a good conceit of yourselves and before you claim rights and privileges, realise your duties and responsibilities.

The job that you hold is not a mere refuge from unemployment. You really hold a prize job, if you have it in you to do justice to it. A generation back conditions were undoubtedly different. Few newspapers in the country at that time thought it necessary or desirable to maintain their own correspondents even in important mofussil stations; neither the quantum of news warranted it; nor could the newspapers, as a matter of fact, afford it. Mofussil news service, in such circumstances, it is no wonder was scrappy and ill-digested, undependable and disproportionate. Indeed, such mofussil news service as may be claimed to have existed at the time, was largely due to volunteer efforts. It consisted almost entirely of a few gentlemen adventurers who volunteered service, in the hope of picking a profitable side line for themselves by levying a judicious toll on publicity.

Those days are happily now gone, thanks to the remarkable progress we have achieved during a generation. To-day there are hundreds of correspondents in Tamil Nadu alone, representing one paper or another, anxious and alert to reflect the activities of the country-side in the columns of the press. Newspapers have moved with the times and come to recognise the need to conserve and consolidate their corps of correspondents. The service these men render varies in direct proportion to their equipment and experience. Nobody is better qualified to judge the value of one report from another than you yourselves.

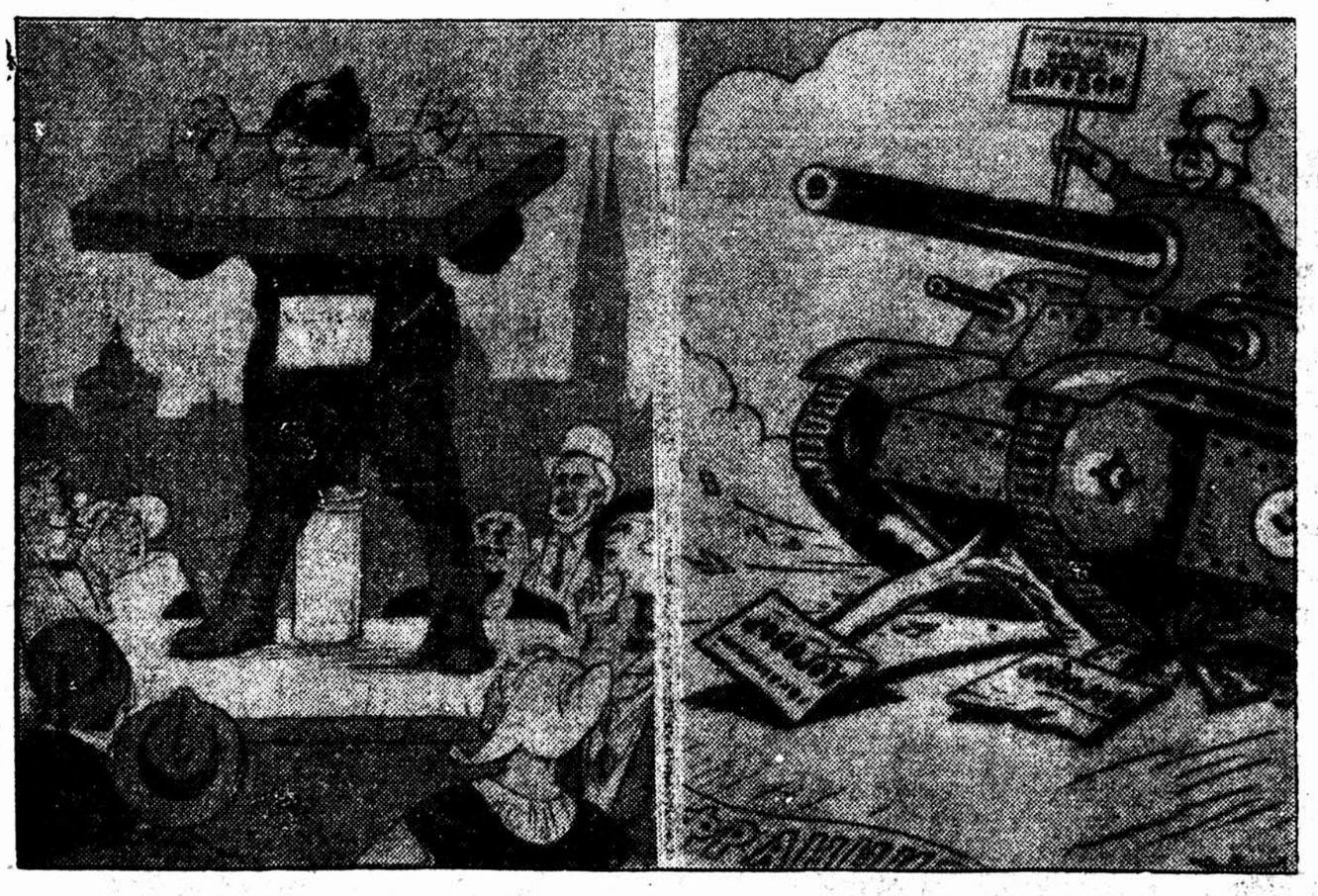
Recognising this, I ask you what step you propose to take to ensure minimum equipment amongst you. The strength of a chair lies, as you know, in its weakest link; likewise the strength of your body, you would do well to realise rests on your weakest member. The remuneration you receive, the privileges that are extended to you, the consequence that you command in the field of your labours, these depends in no small measure on the standards you maintain in the service you have chosen. This is a matter of vital importance and I suggest that you should take counsel together here and now, see what best may be done, and set about it in right earnest.

Press Correspondents

I claim to know something of the value and work of correspondents in mofussil centres. Most of them I have found keen on their work and anxious to place their station in the news. In their enthusiasm not all of them remember that the paper carries news, not merely of the station but of the province, not merely on the province but of the country, not merely of the country but of the world. To do all this, the newspaper has but a limited space at its disposal. The correspondent must therefore first learn to judge news value, in terms of proportion and perspective.

Quite a common grievance of half-baked correspondents is that the news that they send is not published 'in extenso' to the delectation of his circle. These good men and true forget that the paper is published not merely for the readers in their station but for the entire province and the country, and the office has to choose what will interest the largest body of readers. If only they will remember this, the strain on the office in dealing with and disposing of the daily news pool, would be much less than what it is to-day. Their own work would be simplified for one thing, and the task of cutting out and shutting out news, at the receiving end, will not be an embarrassing problem for another.

(Continued on Page 31)



AS THEY SAW EACH OTHER.

This is how the pre-war cartoonists in Germany and Russia pictured the Nazi and Soviet views of each other. At the left is a Nazi portrayal of Russia, "World Enemy No. 1." At the right is a Russian attack on German "Pacification of Europe." (From "Kladderadatsch" and "Isvestia.")

JOURNALISTS AND TRAINING

(Continued from page 30)

Apart from news discernment and discrimination, accurate and authentic news are expected of correspondents. When news of major import, statements of vital importance come their way, it is always better to have it confirmed at the source straightaway. before giving wings to the news. Oftentimes it has happened that a speaker says more than he intends in the excitement of the moment and he takes the easiest way of wriggling out awkward commitments by impungning the veracity of the report. Nothing is lost—perhaps a little goodwill that you can do with, gained—if in cases like that you have the statement confirmed before despatch of copy

It is also advisable to have a verbatim note of important passages to avoid charges of misrepresentation. For this an adequate knowledge of shorthand is essential. Ability to type is also becoming indispensable to ensure speed and accuracy in the despatch of reports. It follows, therefore, that none can make a good correspondent unless he keeps abreast of the news and the developments in the country, and possesses ready wit and resources to recognise the value and importance of news, when he comes across it.

These are not enough. A working knowledge of law is also required. In reporting court proceedings, the reporter must know what is privileged; in reporting public meetings, he must also know what are the bounds prescribed by the Laws of Sedition and Defamation. Add to these the power of terse expression placing the maximum thoughts in minimum words, and you have the picture of a good reporter emerging before you. Above all keep yourself abreast of the times by going through not only Indian papers, but also foreign papers and periodicals. Papers of established repute provide you hints regarding what news items to accept and which to avoid. Valuable lessons in the preparation of copy and methods of writing up and displaying news may be learnt from them

Training Essential

From what I have said so far, you will easily recognise that the press, far from providing an asylum to the unemployed, calls for the gifts that make for success elsewhere, and some more. There is no university to produce men of this calibre on a mass scale. It is so largely a matter of training and experience; that was why when the University of Madras seriously examined the prospects of instituting a Diploma Course in Journalism, the newspapermen who were consulted could not give the scheme their blessings. A professional course without fair chances of absorption has little to recommend it.

I cannot but feel, however, that apart from the staff employed at headquarters, there is a sufficiently large body of men engaged in news gathering who will profit by well-directed effort to add to their knowledge and equipment. A course of lectures, for example on selected subjects of special importance to journalists delivered by men of acknowledged authority should prove of undoubted value in raising the level of journalism in this country. The South Indian universities may well pool their resources to get the right men to give an effective lead in this direction. As the results of such beneficent activity are calculated to raise the tone of public life in general, the universities will be doubly serving the needs of the public.

The All-India Radio, which is fast expanding its range and reach, may also examine the possibilities of a series of special talks on this subject. If the suggestion commends itself to you, you may make it one of the main planks of your organisation, because a little drive is needed to push the idea home, and as you will be the direct beneficiaries, it is upon you to undertake it.

And now let me close. I have not dealt directly with the question of your pay and your prospects, security of tenure and provision for old age. I know these are matters of direct and dominant interest to you. However much the spirit of service and sacrifice may help to sustain you, none may deny that you have an unanswerable case for fair wages and fair treatment. This profession takes more out of you than any other and therefore calls for greater rest and earlier release than others; you are expected to discharge heavy responsibilities without the assurance of a fair income. I realise all this, but as I have indicated already, relief can only come from the interplay of factors beyond your contrivance and control.

The only redeeming feature of the situation is that the better established papers are begining to show a lively sense of responsibility in this matter. The only counsel I can offer you to-day is to ask you to live in hopes and wait for the turn of the tide. I would ask you to live in also to proceed along lines of least resistance, consolidating the goodwill that you undoubtedly possess in many quarters. Remember also your claims, whatever they are, must rest first and last on your qualifications and I would therefore urge on you again the need to concentrate on that for a start.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

War at Sea: Twenty-one bombers were destroyed. The first ship shot down six with the help of the other six ships. The second ship shot five exclusive of the one with the first ship. The third ship four exclusive of those downed with the first two ships. The fourth ship three, the fifth ship two and so on. Adding 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 together gives us 21.

House Painter Puzzle: The area of one side would be 250 square feet, or 25 times 10; the area of all four sides, 1,000 square feet. A diagonal from the bottom of one side to the top of the fourth side will divide the area he has to paint equally—500 square feet above and 500 square feet below. Normal painting is 200 square feet an hour. Twenty-five per cent faster is 250 feet an hour, which means the green paint job will take him two hours The red paint job is to be done only half as fast as usual. That means 100 square feet an hour. So the red paint job will take five hours. Seven hours for the whole thing at dol. 2.50 an hour equals dol. 17.50.

Select-a-Code: This is solved by the sequence code of 1st, 3rd, 2nd. Starting in the third square to the right of the black square, you select the first number, "9". Move around, clockwise, nine squares, then select the third number in that square, "4"; move around four squares, then select the second number in that square, "5". Continue around by code but do not count as code moves on which you land in the "go forward" and "go back" spaces.

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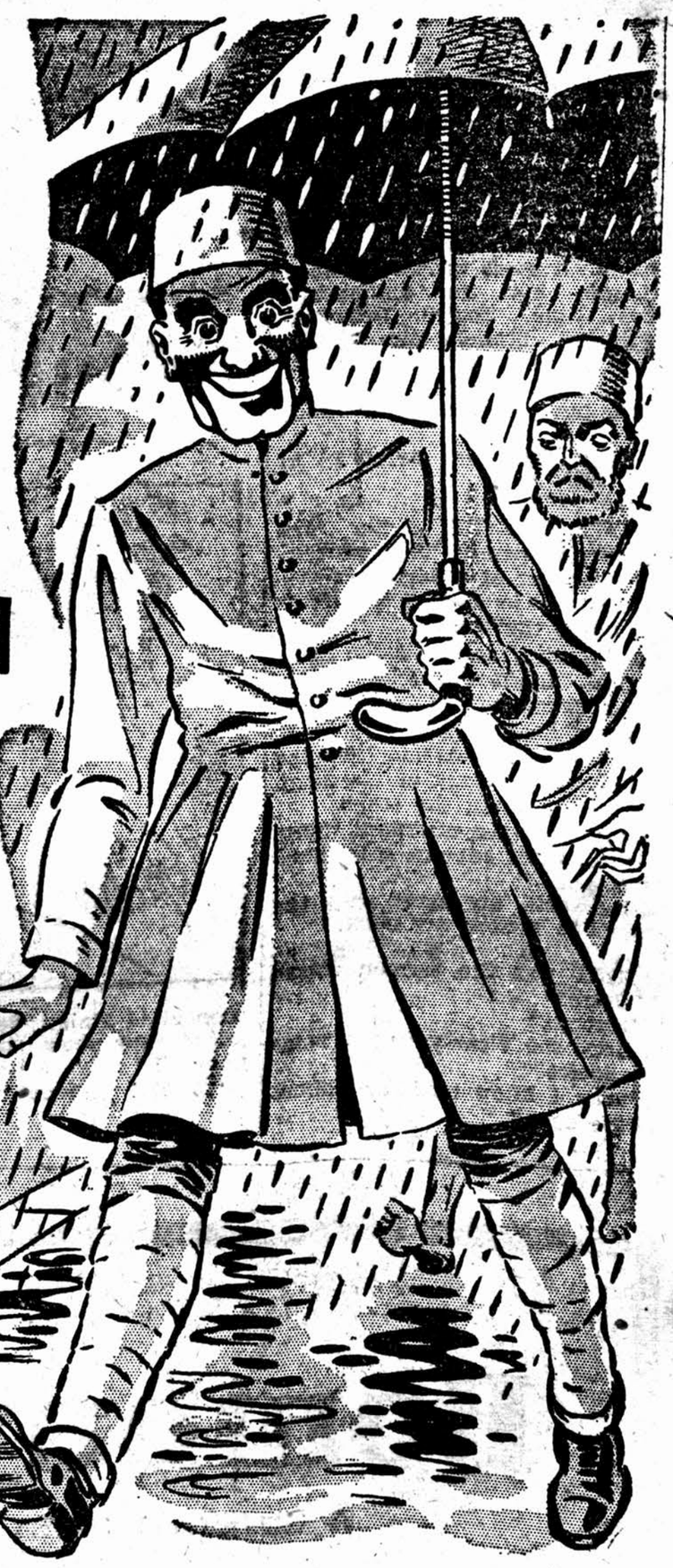
THE WET WEATHER doesn't worry FATHER KRUSCHEN



Aches and pains are not in his life. Monsoon dampness does not give *him* Rheumatism or Colds. And why? Because for weeks before the Rains he builds up his system—purifies his blood and gets his body working—ready for the damp days ahead. Father Kruschen knows that Kruschen protects you—keeps your stomach acting regularly, your liver and kidneys working properly. Kruschen keeps you young and active; healthy and wise are those people who take Kruschen Salts in their tea first thing every morning.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT Kruschen FEELING

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

LOUDLY dressed, and uncouth in manner, a woman turned with a condescending look to the bookstall manager. She tendered a ten-shilling note.

"Give me change," she demanded.

"Beg pardon, madam," he replied, reddening slightly at her rudeness.

"I said change this."

"What was that?" came the reply.

"Will you change this?" she almost screamed, getting flushed and excited.

"Sorry, madam, will you repeat that?"

"Good heavens, man, are you deaf?"

"Certainly, madam," and the quiet emphasis of his reply had its effect. Trying to shrivel him with a venomous look, she stalked away.

* * * *

THE lot of the newsagent, like that of the policeman, is not always a happy one, judging from these stories told in 'The National Newsagent Christmas Supplement.'

Haughty of mien, though diminutive of stature, the schoolboy loudly demanded a boy's magazine. Quietly the bookstall manager handed over the magazine required, and received in return a coin flung with careless disdain on to the counter.

The boy turned without a word of thanks, but the manager's: "Excuse me, you've forgotten something," brought him back.

"Well, what it is?" he demanded.

"Your manners," was the quick retort.

He 'did' have the decency to blush.

* * * *

A DOWN-AND-OUT actor was getting desperate. He approached the manager of a variety theatre and offered to dive off a 60-foot ladder on to the stage.

The manager accepted the offer, and next night the actor duly climbed to the top of the ladder and dived head first to the stage below. He rose to his feet, clapped his hand to the back of his head, and pranced about the stage.

"Here," said the manager, "your act is fine, but cut out this sissy stuff."

"Sissy stuff, my eye!" said the actor, "I've broken my neck!"

* * * *

"WHAT was the sermon about, John?"

"Marriage."

"I hope the Vicar gave you some good advice?"

"I wish I knew as little about it as he does."

"AND when were you born?" asked the sergeant, taking the particulars of a recruit.

"December, 1917," answered the recruit.

"Ah," mused the sergeant, don't I remember that winter. It was bitterly cold."

"Cold," echoed the recruit "I'll say it was cold. Why, I was brought by a penguin—the stork couldn't make it."

* * * *

BRIDE and bridegroom were departing from the mride's house for their honeymoon. As the groom prepared to leave amid a shower of confetti, he snatched an umbrella from a stand, and just as the car was about to drive off, the bride's father dashed up.

"Here," he yelled, "you've taken my umbrella. Bring it back at once. I've got five daughters, but only one good umbrella."

* * * *

A YOUNG reporter had been sent to interview a famous boxer. That afternoon he staggered into the news editor's room.

"Well," snapped his chief, "did you get anything?"

"Yes, sir," moaned the other, pointing to two black eyes. "These!"

"We can't print those!" said the editor. "What did he say?"

"You can't print that either," was the reply.

THE singer had just concluded his performance. The applause was silght. "Extraordinary! Remarkable!" loudly exclaimed a member of the audience.

"Pardon me, sir", a puzzled man sitting in the next seat remarked, "but you astonish me! I've always claimed some knowledge of the subject and am of opinion that the performer's voice is extremely poor."

"Voice?" queried the other, "I wasn't thinking of his voice! I meant his colossal nerve."

* * * *

"I HAVEN'T been feeling at all well," said Browne to his doctor.

"But you're looking perfectly splendid," said the doctor.

"I know. But it takes all my strength to keep up appearances."

* * * *

"IT'S a boy, sir," said the nurse, entering the professor's study.

"Well, why bother me about it?" replied the professor. "Isn't my wife at home?"

* * * *

THE business man was interviewing his daughter's suitor.

"I regret I cannot see my way to allow you to marry my daughter at present," he said "but give me your name and address, and if nothing better turns up in the near future, you may hear from me again."

A GANGSTER walked into a small town branch of the Third National Bank and made a clean sweep. While he was busy stuffing the money into a bag the cashier set off the burglar-alarm.

The gangster hurriedly made off in his car, and the police arrived ten seconds later.

"Which way did he go?" panted an officer.

The cashier pointed down the avenue, and the police hurried out of the bank and into their car to give pursuit.

At that moment a customer entered the bank.

"Good morning," he said to the cashier. "I'd like to draw five hundred dollars from my account."

The cashier pointed out the door.

"Yes, sir," he advised. "Just follow those cops!"

* * * *

"YES, it's great stuff, this tonic," said the salesman. "It'll make you feel ten years younger, sir".

"Ten years? Well, it's no good to me, then," said Brown. "I wouldn't mind feeling sixteen years younger, but ten years—no."

"How's that?" asked the salesman.

"I've been married fifteen years—that's why."

Our Humorist At Large

Conceited Male: "Sorry I couldn't crowd your show in last week, Lady Vi."

"Really! Weren't you there?"

"What are your ambitions in connection with your daughter's musical talents?"

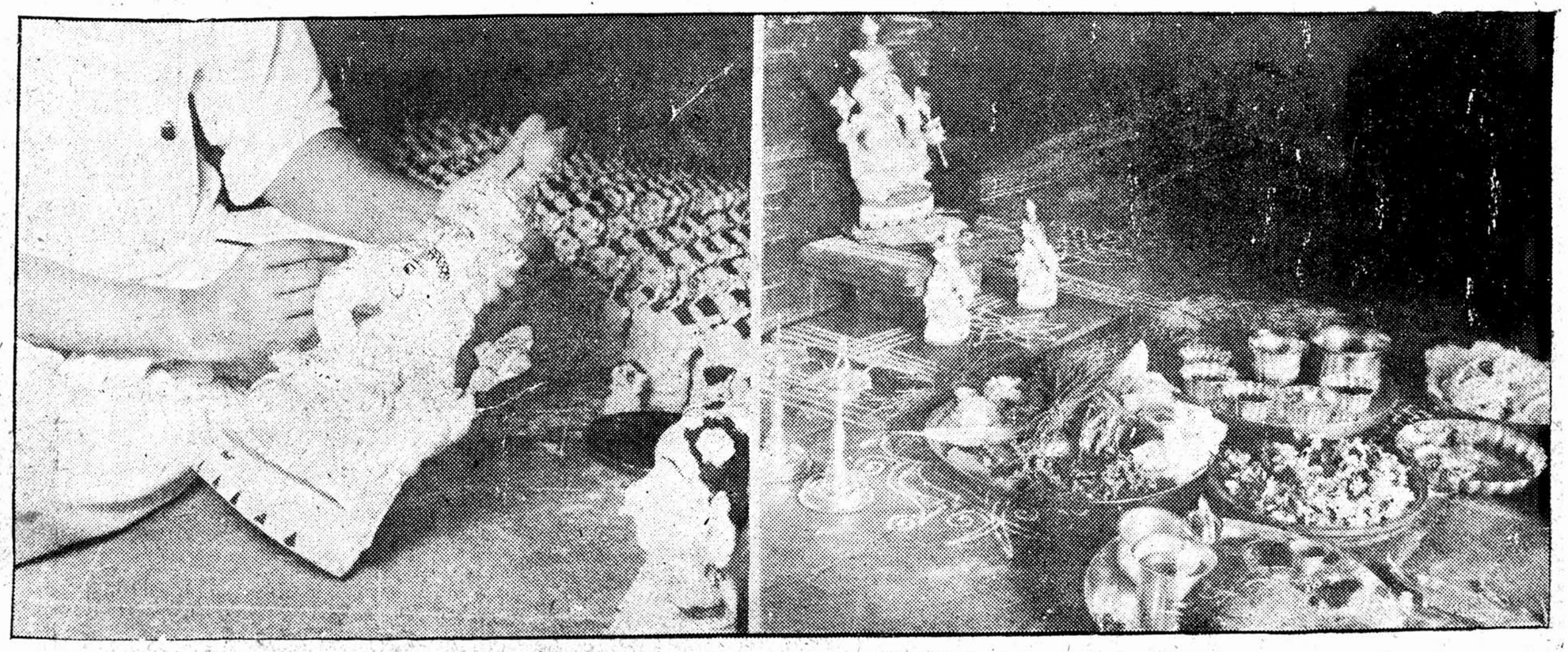
"That she will succeed in getting rid of the people in the flat below."

"You say that fellow's an actor?" "Yes½"

"Looks more like a scene shifter to me."

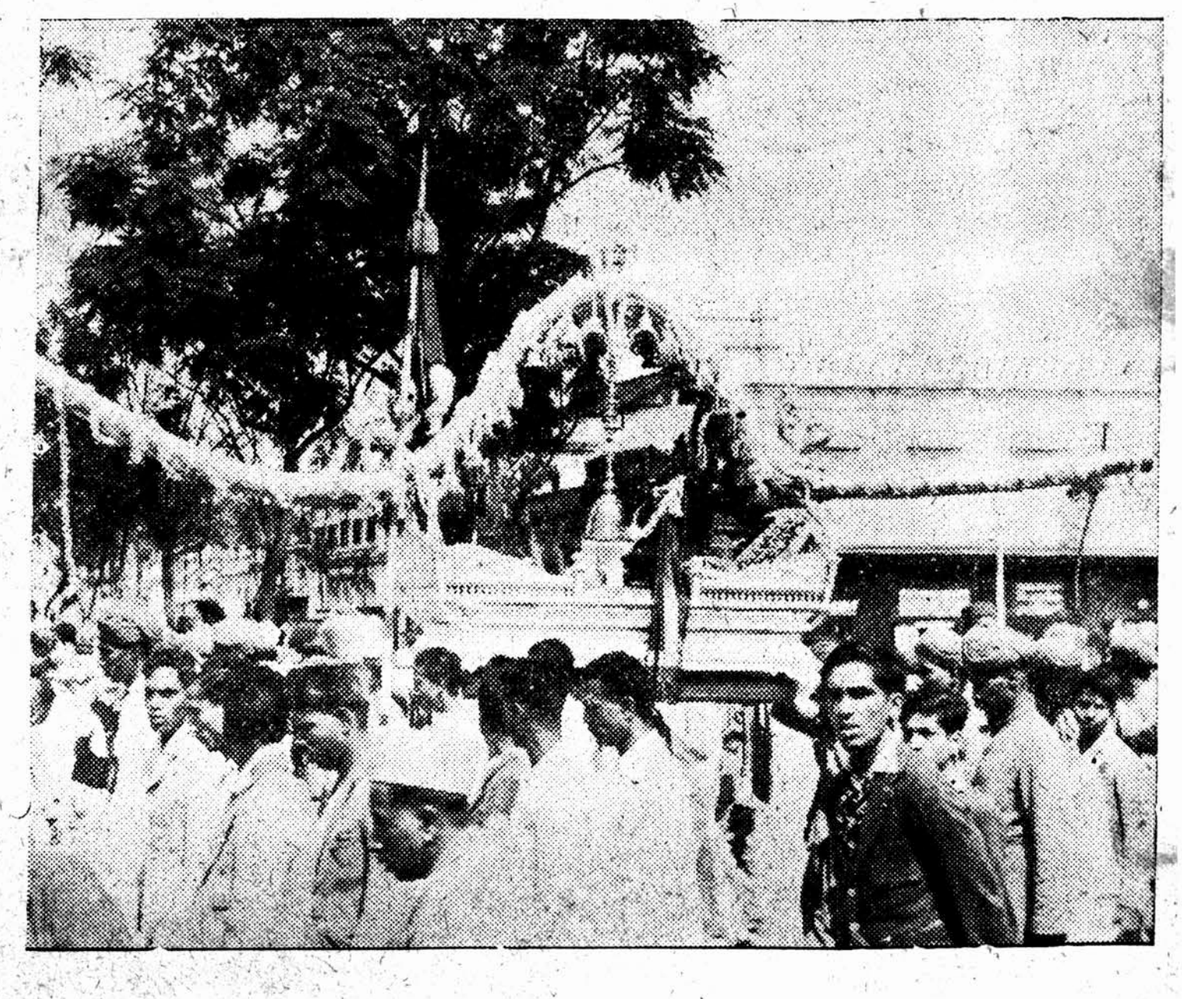
THE
Bombay Samachar
A GUJERATI DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
Single Copy One Anna
For Rates of Advertisements and Subscription apply to the Manager, "The Bombay Samachar", Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

GANPATI FESTIVAL



The Festival of Ganesh or Ganpati, elephant-headed Hindu god, commenced on Thursday last ("Ganesh Chaturthi") and will last for about a week more. Clay images of the god are installed in Hindu homes and worshipped during this period. There are set rules for the modelling and painting of Ganpati and every line must be there according to "specifications." The picture at the left shows an artist at work on a "Ganpati" and that at the right shows part of the paraphernalia needed for the worship of the god.

Gowri, also known as Parvati, is the mother of Ganpati. She is worshipped by Hindu women on the day previous to Ganesh Chaturthi.



Ganpati's last journey: After being worshipped for a prescribed number of days the clay image of the god is taken in procession and immersed either in the sea or a river.

(LEFT:) Italian prisoners of war being marched away to an unknown destination. (RIGHT:) A British Officer in Egypt interrogates an Italian General, (Right) who was one of the first prisoners of war taken in the fighting on the Eastern Front.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065 September 8, 1940.

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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.